

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE Co  
Form 10-Q  
May 03, 2016

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2016

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 001-15401

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Missouri 43-1863181  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I. R. S. Employer Identification No.)

1350 Timberlake Manor Parkway  
Chesterfield, Missouri 63017  
(Address of principal executive offices) (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  No

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  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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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 - 59,358,529 shares as of March 31, 2016.

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements.

## EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(unaudited, in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$611.2	\$651.1	\$1,106.3	\$1,188.2
Cost of products sold	300.1	316.8	567.7	597.1
Gross profit	311.1	334.3	538.6	591.1
Selling, general and administrative expense	99.7	149.2	200.1	282.7
Advertising and sales promotion expense	85.0	78.4	131.6	129.1
Research and development expense	16.7	16.0	32.7	31.7
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	—	79.3	—	79.3
Spin restructuring charges	—	22.8	—	24.0
2013 restructuring charges	5.0	6.6	23.5	15.8
Industrial sale charges	0.2	—	0.2	—
Interest expense	17.8	28.1	35.5	55.9
Other income, net	(4.6 )	(1.3 )	(7.0 )	(1.7 )
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	91.3	(44.8 )	122.0	(25.7 )
Income tax provision	25.2	9.8	32.2	9.0
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$66.1	\$(54.6 )	\$89.8	\$(34.7 )
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(33.8 )	—	51.4
Net earnings (loss)	\$66.1	\$(88.4 )	\$89.8	\$16.7
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$1.11	\$(0.88 )	\$1.51	\$(0.56 )
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.54 )	—	0.83
Net earnings (loss)	1.11	(1.42 )	1.51	0.27
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$1.10	\$(0.88 )	\$1.49	\$(0.56 )
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(0.54 )	—	0.82
Net earnings (loss)	1.10	(1.42 )	1.49	0.27
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss):				
Net earnings (loss)	\$66.1	\$(88.4 )	\$89.8	\$16.7
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	17.8	(77.1 )	7.3	(139.4 )
Pension and postretirement activity, net of tax of \$0.3, \$3.0, \$0.7 and \$5.0, respectively	(6.5 )	6.1	(6.0 )	10.4
Deferred (loss) gain on hedging activity, net of tax of \$2.0, \$1.3, \$2.9 and \$3.2, respectively	(4.3 )	4.6	(6.2 )	9.2

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Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	7.0	(66.4 )	(4.9 )	(119.8 )
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$73.1	\$(154.8)	\$84.9	\$(103.1 )

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$660.5	\$ 712.1
Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5.9 and \$5.4, respectively	291.5	279.8
Inventories	382.7	332.8
Other current assets	180.8	311.9
Total current assets	1,515.5	1,636.6
Property, plant and equipment, net	482.0	476.1
Goodwill	1,423.9	1,421.8
Other intangible assets, net	1,401.6	1,408.5
Other assets	126.4	48.7
Total assets	\$4,949.4	\$ 4,991.7
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Notes payable	\$17.0	\$ 17.5
Accounts payable	235.2	236.9
Other current liabilities	349.2	412.4
Total current liabilities	601.4	666.8
Long-term debt	1,843.4	1,704.0
Deferred income tax liabilities	344.6	335.8
Other liabilities	287.2	421.0
Total liabilities	3,076.6	3,127.6
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; 59,358,529 and 60,176,237 outstanding, respectively	0.7	0.7
Additional paid-in capital	1,634.5	1,644.2
Retained earnings	862.7	772.9
Common shares in treasury at cost, 5,893,460 and 5,075,752, respectively	(448.7 )	(382.2 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(176.4 )	(171.5 )
Total shareholders' equity	1,872.8	1,864.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$4,949.4	\$ 4,991.7

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Net earnings	\$89.8	\$16.7
Non-cash restructuring costs	1.2	11.1
Depreciation and amortization	44.6	64.6
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	—	144.5
Non-cash items included in income, net	23.6	18.2
International pension funding	(100.5 )	—
Other, net	(27.7 )	(14.4 )
Changes in current assets and liabilities used in operations	(103.6 )	(160.9 )
Net cash (used by) from operating activities	(72.6 )	79.8
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Capital expenditures	(34.5 )	(37.0 )
Change related to Venezuelan operations	—	(93.8 )
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(11.1 )
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	13.8
Change in restricted cash	—	13.9
Net cash used by investing activities	(34.5 )	(114.2 )
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Cash proceeds from debt with original maturities greater than 90 days	395.3	—
Cash payments on debt with original maturities greater than 90 days	(261.0 )	(80.2 )
Net (decrease) increase in debt with original maturities of 90 days or less	(5.6 )	224.1
Common shares purchased	(78.9 )	—
Cash dividends paid	—	(62.1 )
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net	—	4.3
Excess tax benefits from share-based payments	—	9.2
Net cash from financing activities	49.8	95.3
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	5.7	(75.6 )
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(51.6 )	(14.7 )
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	712.1	1,129.0
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$660.5	\$1,114.3

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®, 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® and Hawaiian Tropic® sun care products, as well as Wet Ones® hand and face wipes and Playtex® household gloves.

Feminine Care includes tampons, pads and liners sold under the Playtex®, Stayfree®, Carefree® and o.b.® brands, as well as personal cleansing wipes under the Playtex® 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® 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 30, 2015.

Separation. On July 1, 2015, the Company completed the separation of its Household Products business into a separate publicly-traded company (the "Spin" or the "Separation"). The historical financial results of the Company's Household Products business, which assumed the name Energizer Holdings, Inc. ("New Energizer"), are presented as discontinued operations on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings and, as such, have been excluded from both continuing operations and segment results for all periods presented. The prior year Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss and Cash Flows have not been adjusted to reflect the effect of the Separation, as the Company had not adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") updated guidance on the presentation of discontinued operations at the time of Separation. Unless indicated otherwise, the information in Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements relates to the Company's continuing operations. Prior periods have been recast to reflect the Company's current segment reporting. See Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on the Separation.

Statement of Cash Flows Presentation. The net presentation of borrowings and repayments under the Company's U.S revolving credit facility in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended December 31, 2015 has been revised in order to properly reflect borrowings and repayments on a gross basis, resulting



in \$203.0 of repayments presented gross that were previously netted against borrowings. Net cash from financing activities reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended December 31, 2015 was not impacted, and the Company has concluded that the correction was not material to its financial statements and that the error was not material to any prior period.

Venezuela Deconsolidation. Venezuelan exchange control regulations have resulted in an other-than-temporary lack of exchangeability between the Venezuelan bolivar and U.S. dollar, resulting in a lack of control over the Company's Venezuelan subsidiaries for accounting purposes. As the Company expects this condition will continue for the foreseeable future, it deconsolidated its Venezuelan subsidiaries on March 31, 2015, and began accounting for the investment in its Venezuelan operations using the cost method of accounting. As a result of deconsolidating its Venezuelan subsidiaries, the Company recorded a charge of \$144.5 during the three months ended March 31, 2015, of which \$79.3 was included within continuing operations and had no accompanying tax benefit. This charge included the write-off of the investment in the Company's Venezuelan subsidiaries, foreign currency translation losses of \$18.5 previously recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss and the write-off of \$18.5 of intercompany receivables. Since March 31, 2015, the Company's financial results have not included the operating results of its Venezuelan operations.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements. In November 2015, the FASB issued a new Accounting Standards Update ("ASU"), which simplifies the presentation of deferred income taxes. Under the new guidance, an entity is required to classify deferred tax assets and liabilities as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. The current requirement that deferred tax assets and liabilities of a tax-paying component of an entity be offset and presented as a single amount is not affected by the amendments in this ASU. The Company has chosen to early adopt this guidance during the first quarter of fiscal 2016. The Company adopted this guidance prospectively, resulting in a reclassification of \$85.1 deferred tax assets and \$0.7 deferred tax liabilities from current to non-current as of March 31, 2016.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements. In February 2016, the FASB issued an ASU which amends existing lease accounting guidance to require recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for leases previously classified as operating leases. Additionally, this update requires qualitative disclosure along with specific quantitative disclosures. Lessees and lessors will be required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The update will be effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect to early adopt this guidance and is in the process of evaluating its impact on the financial statements.

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 in this update will be effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2017. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact the guidance will have on its financial statements.

In March and April 2016, the FASB issued two ASUs which clarify the revenue recognition implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations, identifying performance obligations and determining whether an entity's promise to grant a license provides a customer with either a right to use or a right to access the entity's intellectual property. The amendments in these ASUs affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and the effective date and transition requirements are the same as those for ASU 2014-09 which, for the Company, will be October 1, 2018. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact the guidance will have on its financial statements.

#### Note 2 - Discontinued Operations

On July 1, 2015, the Company completed the Separation; therefore, the Household Products business has been reclassified to discontinued operations on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015. Discontinued operations includes the results of the Household Products business, except for certain corporate overhead and other allocations, which remain in continuing operations. The costs to separate New Energizer are primarily reflected in continuing operations; however, certain costs specifically related to New Energizer are included in discontinued operations. The prior year Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss and Cash Flows has not been adjusted to reflect the impact of the Separation. Net sales and (loss) income from New Energizer's operations were as follows:

	Three	Six
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	Months Ended March 31, 2015	Months Ended March 31, 2015
Net sales	\$357.0	\$858.3
(Loss) earnings before income taxes from discontinued operations	(28.3 )	88.7
Income tax provision for discontinued operations	5.5	37.3
Net (loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$(33.8 )	\$51.4

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The Company incurred incremental costs to evaluate, plan and execute the Separation. The Company also initiated certain restructuring activities in order to prepare both businesses to operate as stand-alone entities. These pre-tax charges related to the Spin and Spin restructuring initiatives were included in continuing operations as follows: \$1.7 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 (included in Selling, general and administrative expense ("SG&A")); \$9.2 for the six months ended March 31, 2016 (\$9.0 included in SG&A and \$0.2 included in Cost of products sold); \$55.0 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 (\$31.5 included in SG&A, \$0.7 included in Cost of products sold and \$22.8 included in Spin restructuring charges); \$80.0 for the six months ended March 31, 2015 (\$55.3 included in SG&A, \$0.7 included in Cost of products sold and \$24.0 included in Spin restructuring charges); and \$203.9 for the project-to-date (\$171.2 included in SG&A, \$4.4 included in Cost of products sold and \$28.3 included in Spin restructuring charges).

Of the total Spin and Spin restructuring costs included in continuing operations for the project-to-date, \$9.7 were non-cash, primarily related to asset impairments and incremental costs associated with the modification of equity awards. The Company expects to incur approximately \$10.0 to \$12.0 total Spin costs in fiscal 2016.

In addition to the above costs included in continuing operations, \$16.1 and \$33.1 of pre-tax Spin and \$22.7 and \$24.3 of pre-tax Spin restructuring costs during the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, were included in discontinued operations.

### Note 3 - Restructuring Charges

#### Spin Restructuring

As mentioned in Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company initiated certain restructuring activities related to the Separation 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.

The Company incurred \$22.8 and \$24.0 of pre-tax Spin restructuring costs during the three and six months ended March 31, 2015. These charges consisted primarily of severance and related benefit costs, non-cash asset write-downs, as well as other exit-related costs. As of March 31, 2016, \$7.7 of accrued Spin restructuring charges were included in Other current liabilities. The Company does not expect to incur significant additional Spin restructuring charges.

The Company does not include restructuring costs in the results of its reportable segments. The estimated impact of allocating such charges to segment results for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 would have been as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015					
	Sun					
	Wet Shave	and Skin Care	Feminine Care	All Other	Corporate	Total
Spin Restructuring						
Severance and related benefit costs	\$11.0	\$3.2	\$ 1.2	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.0	\$16.7
Other exit costs	1.8	0.4	2.5	1.4	—	6.1
Total Spin Restructuring	\$12.8	\$3.6	\$ 3.7	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.0	\$22.8
	Six Months Ended March 31, 2015					
	Sun					
	Wet Shave	and Skin Care	Feminine Care	All Other	Corporate	Total
Spin Restructuring						

#### Spin Restructuring

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Severance and related benefit costs	\$11.3	\$3.1	\$ 1.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.3	\$17.3
Other exit costs	1.9	0.6	2.7	1.5	—	6.7
Total Spin Restructuring	\$13.2	\$3.7	\$ 4.0	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.3	\$24.0

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The following table summarizes the Spin restructuring activities and the related accruals which were included in Other current liabilities as of the dates below:

	October 1, 2015	Charge to Income	Other (1)	Utilized		March 31, 2016
				Cash	Non-Cash	
<b>Spin Restructuring</b>						
Severance and related benefit costs	\$ 10.8	\$	—\$0.1	\$(3.2)	\$	—\$ 7.7
Non-cash asset write-down	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other exit costs	0.3	—	—	(0.3 )	—	—
Total Spin restructuring	\$ 11.1	\$	—\$0.1	\$(3.5)	\$	—\$ 7.7

(1) Includes the impact of currency translation.

	October 1, 2014	Charge to Income (1)	Other (2)	Utilized		September 30, 2015
				Cash	Non-Cash	
<b>Spin Restructuring</b>						
Severance and related benefit costs	\$	—\$ 54.9	\$(15.6)	\$(28.5)	\$	— \$ 10.8
Non-cash asset write-down	—	7.4	(0.1 )	—	(7.3 )	—
Other exit costs	—	4.6	1.8	(6.1 )	—	0.3
Total Spin restructuring	\$	—\$ 66.9	\$(13.9)	\$(34.6)	\$( 7.3 )	\$ 11.1

(1) Includes \$38.6 of pre-tax costs that are now reflected in discontinued operations.

(2) Includes the impact of currency translation and the transfer of liabilities to New Energizer.

### 2013 Restructuring

In November 2012, the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") authorized an enterprise-wide restructuring plan (the "2013 Restructuring"). The 2013 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 2013 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. The Company continues to expect full year restructuring costs to total \$40.0 to \$45.0 in 2016 and \$5.0 to \$10.0 for 2017.

Expense incurred under the 2013 Restructuring plan are reflected below, including the estimated impact of allocating such charges to segment results. The Company does not include restructuring costs in the results of its reportable segments.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016					
	Sun					
	Wet Shave	and Skin Care	Feminine Care	All Other	Corporate	Total
2013 Restructuring						
Severance and related benefit costs	\$(1.4)	\$0.2	\$ 1.4	\$ —	—	—\$0.2
Accelerated depreciation	—	—	0.5	—	—	0.5
Consulting, program management and other exit costs	1.3	0.1	2.9	—	—	4.3
Total 2013 Restructuring	\$(0.1)	\$0.3	\$ 4.8	\$ —	—	—\$5.0
	Six Months Ended March 31, 2016					
	Sun					
	Wet Shave	and Skin Care	Feminine Care	All Other	Corporate	Total
2013 Restructuring						
Severance and related benefit costs	\$9.1	\$0.2	\$ 4.5	\$ —	—	—\$13.8
Accelerated depreciation	—	—	1.2	—	—	1.2
Consulting, program management and other exit costs	2.0	0.1	6.4	—	—	8.5
Total 2013 Restructuring	\$11.1	\$0.3	\$ 12.1	\$ —	—	—\$23.5
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015					
	Sun					
	Wet Shave	and Skin Care	Feminine Care	All Other	Corporate	Total
2013 Restructuring						
Severance and related benefit costs	\$—	\$0.4	\$ 0.7	\$ —	—	\$ 1.1
Accelerated depreciation	—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6
Consulting, program management and other exit costs	0.8	0.7	2.5	—	(0.1 )	3.9
Total 2013 Restructuring	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$ 4.8	\$ —	—(0.1 )	\$6.6
	Six Months Ended March 31, 2015					
	Sun					
	Wet Shave	and Skin Care	Feminine Care	All Other	Corporate	Total
2013 Restructuring						
Severance and related benefit costs	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$ 2.9	\$ —	—	\$4.2
Accelerated depreciation	—	—	3.0	—	—	3.0
Consulting, program management and other exit costs	1.4	1.2	5.2	—	0.8	8.6
Total 2013 Restructuring	\$2.0	\$1.9	\$ 11.1	\$ —	—0.8	\$15.8

In addition, the Company incurred costs of \$0.1 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2016 associated with obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as part of the restructuring, which were recorded in Cost of products sold. The non-core inventory obsolescence charges are considered part of the total project costs incurred for the restructuring project. There were no non-core inventory obsolescence charges during the three and six months ended March 31, 2015.





The following table summarizes the 2013 Restructuring activities and related accrual for the first six months of fiscal 2016:

	October 1, 2015	Charge to Income	Other (1)	Utilized		March 31, 2016
				Cash	Non-Cash	
2013 Restructuring						
Severance and termination related costs	\$ 13.7	\$ 13.8	\$ 0.8	\$(5.6 )	\$ —	\$ 22.7
Asset impairment and accelerated depreciation	—	1.2	—	—	(1.2 )	—
Other related costs	—	8.5	—	(8.5 )	—	—
Total 2013 Restructuring	\$ 13.7	\$ 23.5	\$ 0.8	\$(14.1 )	\$( 1.2 )	\$ 22.7

(1)Includes the impact of currency translation.

The following table summarizes the 2013 Restructuring activities and related accrual for fiscal 2015:

	October 1, 2014	Charge to Income (1)	Other (2)	Utilized		September 30, 2015
				Cash	Non-Cash	
2013 Restructuring						
Severance and termination related costs	\$ 22.1	\$ 13.0	\$(8.3)	\$(13.1)	\$ —	\$ 13.7
Asset impairment and accelerated depreciation	—	14.2	(0.5 )	—	(13.7 )	—
Other related costs	4.3	18.8	(1.2 )	(21.9 )	—	—
Net (gain) loss on asset sales	—	(11.0 )	0.5	13.9	(3.4 )	—
Total 2013 Restructuring	\$ 26.4	\$ 35.0	\$(9.5)	\$(21.1)	\$( 17.1 )	\$ 13.7

(1)Includes \$8.3 of pre-tax costs that are now reflected in discontinued operations.

(2)Includes the impact of currency translation and the transfer of liabilities to New Energizer.

#### Note 4 - Income Taxes

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2016, the Company had income tax expense of \$25.2 and \$32.2, respectively, on earnings from continuing operations before income taxes of \$91.3 and \$122.0, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended March 31, 2016 was 27.6% and 26.4%, respectively. The difference between the federal statutory rate and the effective rate for both periods is primarily due to a higher mix of earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions. The rate is also favorably impacted by Separation and restructuring charges in higher tax rate jurisdictions.

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, the Company had income tax expense of \$9.8 and \$9.0, respectively, on loss before income taxes of \$44.8 and \$25.7, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, was (21.9)% and (35.0)%, respectively. The negative tax rates in fiscal 2015 were the result of having incurred income tax expense on a net loss. The difference between the federal statutory rate and the effective rate in both periods is largely driven by the Venezuela deconsolidation charge of \$79.3 recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2015, which had no accompanying tax benefit.

As of March 31, 2016, the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet reflects a liability for unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$28.9. The decrease from the September 30, 2015 balance of \$47.1 was primarily due to audit settlements and statute expirations in various tax jurisdictions.

## Note 5 - Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is based on the average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is based on the average number of shares used for the basic earnings (loss) 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 (loss) per share calculation:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016		Six Months Ended March 31, 2015	
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	59.4	62.2	59.6	62.1
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Share options	—	—	—	—
RSE awards	0.5	—	0.5	0.4
Total dilutive securities	0.5	—	0.5	0.4
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	59.9	62.2	60.1	62.5

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2016, the calculation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding excludes 0.4 of share options and 0.1 of RSE awards because the effect of including these awards was anti-dilutive. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the calculation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding excludes 0.9 of RSE awards that would have otherwise been dilutive, because the Company reported a net loss. For the six months ended March 31, 2015, the number of shares considered anti-dilutive was immaterial.

## Note 6 - Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The following table sets forth goodwill by segment:

	Sun				Total
	Wet Shave	and Skin Care	Feminine Care	All Other	
Balance at October 1, 2015	\$967.4	\$178.0	\$206.8	\$69.6	\$1,421.8
Cumulative translation adjustment	1.2	—	0.9	—	2.1
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$968.6	\$178.0	\$207.7	\$69.6	\$1,423.9

Total amortizable intangible assets were as follows:

	March 31, 2016			September 30, 2015		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Tradenames and brands	\$14.7	\$12.1	\$2.6	\$14.6	\$11.9	\$2.7
Technology and patents	76.9	67.7	9.2	76.8	65.5	11.3
Customer-related and other	146.4	77.3	69.1	147.8	72.8	75.0
Total amortizable intangible assets	\$238.0	\$157.1	\$80.9	\$239.2	\$150.2	\$89.0

Amortization expense was \$3.6 and \$7.2 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2016, respectively, and \$3.6 and \$7.7 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, respectively. Estimated amortization expense for amortizable intangible assets for the remainder of fiscal 2016 and the fiscal years ending September 30, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 is approximately \$7.2, \$14.2, \$6.8, \$5.5, \$4.8 and \$4.2, respectively, and \$38.2 thereafter.

The Company had indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$1,320.7 (\$265.9 in Wet Shave, \$491.4 in Sun and Skin Care, \$299.9 in Feminine Care and \$263.5 in All Other) at March 31, 2016, an increase of \$1.2 from September 30, 2015, due to changes in foreign currency translation rates.

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 2015, the Company recorded impairment charges of \$318.2 on its Playtex®, Wet Ones® and Skintimate® brand names. Given that the carrying value of these brand names has been reduced to their determined fair value, these intangible assets will be sensitive in the future to changes in forecasted cash flow, as well as other assumptions used in an impairment analysis, including discount rates.

#### Note 7 - Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

	March 31, September 30,	
	2016	2015
Inventories		
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 57.3	\$ 57.8
Work in process	54.9	50.1
Finished products	270.5	224.9
Total inventories	\$ 382.7	\$ 332.8
Other Current Assets		
Miscellaneous receivables	\$ 51.9	\$ 53.8
Deferred income tax benefits	—	85.1
Prepaid expenses	69.0	56.9
Value added tax collectible from customers	21.6	19.9
Income taxes receivable	27.1	80.8
Other	11.2	15.4
Total other current assets	\$ 180.8	\$ 311.9
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land	\$ 27.9	\$ 27.7
Buildings	132.7	131.1
Machinery and equipment	866.8	848.4
Construction in progress	73.9	54.3
Total gross property	1,101.3	1,061.5
Accumulated depreciation	(619.3 )	(585.4 )
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 482.0	\$ 476.1
Other Current Liabilities		
Accrued advertising, sales promotion and allowances	\$ 66.0	\$ 74.5
Accrued trade allowances	27.9	45.3
Accrued salaries, vacations and incentive compensation	39.4	46.8
Income taxes payable	27.9	25.3
Returns reserve	27.2	50.3
2013 restructuring reserve	22.7	13.7
Spin restructuring reserve	7.7	11.1
Separation accrual	2.0	11.3
Other	128.4	134.1
Total other current liabilities	\$ 349.2	\$ 412.4
Other Liabilities		
Pensions and other retirement benefits	\$ 141.3	\$ 242.7
Deferred compensation	85.1	90.6
Other non-current liabilities	60.8	87.7

Total other liabilities	\$ 287.2	\$ 421.0
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## Note 8 - Debt

The detail of long-term debt was as follows:

	March 31, September 30,	
	2016	2015
Senior Notes, fixed interest rate of 4.7%, due 2021	\$ 600.0	\$ 600.0
Senior Notes, fixed interest rate of 4.7%, due 2022, net of discount <sup>(1)</sup>	499.1	499.1
Netherlands revolving credit facility due 2017	279.3	269.9
U.S. revolving credit facility due 2020	465.0	335.0
Total long-term debt, including current maturities	1,843.4	1,704.0
Less current portion	—	—
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,843.4	\$ 1,704.0

(1) At March 31, 2016, balances for the Senior Notes due 2022 are reflected net of discount of approximately \$0.9.

The Company had outstanding international borrowings, recorded in Notes payable, of \$17.0 and \$17.5 as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively. See Note 16 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for information on subsequent events impacting the credit agreement governing the Company's U.S. revolving credit facility.

## Note 9 - Retirement Plans

The Company has several defined benefit pension plans covering employees in the U.S. and certain employees in other countries. 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.

As part of the Separation, and in accordance with an employee matters agreement entered into with New Energizer, certain combined plans were split between Edgewell and New Energizer. Accordingly, the Company transferred to New Energizer pension obligations associated with their active, retired and other former employees for those impacted defined benefit pension plans. The allocation of plan assets was determined in accordance with applicable ERISA (The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974), Internal Revenue Service and other jurisdictional requirements. As of March 31, 2016, certain international defined benefit plans retained by Edgewell are unfunded. The Company funds its pension plans in compliance with ERISA or local funding requirements. The Company has evaluated the discretionary funding of certain international defined benefit plans and contributed €92.8 (approximately \$100.5) to one of its plans during the three months ended March 31, 2016. Additionally, the Company remeasured the pension benefit obligation and unrecognized loss in accumulated other comprehensive income for the funded plan, using an updated discount rate of 2.40% as of January 31, 2016, increasing the liability and decreasing accumulated other comprehensive income by approximately \$7.7.

The Company's net periodic pension benefit cost for these plans was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Service cost	\$1.3	\$2.1	\$2.6	\$4.4
Interest cost	5.6	11.8	11.1	24.0
Expected return on plan assets	(7.7)	(17.6)	(14.6)	(35.4)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	—	—	—	0.1
Recognized net actuarial loss (gain)	1.0	2.3	2.0	4.8
Net periodic benefit cost	0.2	(1.4)	1.1	(2.1)

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Net periodic benefit cost associated with New Energizer	—	(2.0 )	—	(4.0 )
Net periodic benefit cost included in continuing operations	\$0.2	\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.9

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## 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 six months ended March 31, 2016, the Company repurchased 1.0 shares of its common stock for \$78.9, all of which were purchased under this authorization. The Company has 7.0 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 six months ended March 31, 2016, 0.1 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 equivalents.

On May 21, 2015, the Board declared a dividend of one preferred share purchase right (a "Right") for each outstanding share of common stock of the Company. The Rights were issued on June 1, 2015 to the shareholders of record on such date, and accompanied each new share of common stock issued between that date and the date of the Separation. Each Right allowed the holder to purchase from the Company one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock which would have given the shareholder approximately the same dividend, voting and liquidation rights as would one share of the Company common stock. The Rights expired on December 31, 2015. The Company did not declare or pay any dividends during the first two quarters of fiscal 2016. During the first quarter of fiscal 2015, the Company declared cash dividends of \$31.1, or \$0.50 per share. During the second quarter of fiscal 2015, the Company declared cash dividends of \$31.1, or \$0.50 per share.

## 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 Translation Adjustments	Pension and Post-retirement Activity	Hedging Activity	Total
Balance at October 1, 2015	\$ (69.1 )	\$ (105.7 )	\$ 3.3	\$(171.5)
OCI before reclassifications <sup>(1)</sup>	7.3	(7.3 )	(9.4 )	(9.4 )
Reclassifications to earnings	—	1.3	3.2	4.5
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ (61.8 )	\$ (111.7 )	\$ (2.9 )	\$(176.4)
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Pension and Post-retirement Activity	Hedging Activity	Total
Balance at October 1, 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (78.2 )	\$ (202.8 )	\$ 9.9	\$(271.1)
OCI before reclassifications <sup>(1)</sup>	(173.1 )	7.5	(1.0 )	(166.6 )
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	33.7	—	—	33.7
Reclassifications to earnings	—	2.9	10.2	13.1
Balance at March 31, 2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (217.6 )	\$ (192.4 )	\$ 19.1	\$(390.9)

(1)OCI is defined as Other comprehensive loss.

(2)Includes balances related to New Energizer.



The following table presents the reclassifications out of AOCI:

Details of AOCI Components	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Six Months Ended March 31,		Affected Line Item in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Gains and losses on cash flow hedges					
Foreign exchange contracts	\$1.0	\$8.9	\$4.6	\$14.5	Other income, net
	1.0	8.9	4.6	14.5	Total before tax
	(0.3 )	(2.6 )	(1.4 )	(4.3 )	Tax expense
	\$0.7	\$6.3	\$3.2	\$10.2	Net of tax
Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement items					
Prior service costs	\$—	\$(0.1 )	\$—	\$—	(1)
Actuarial losses	1.0	2.1	2.0	4.4	(1)
	1.0	2.0	2.0	4.4	Total before tax
	(0.3 )	(0.7 )	(0.7 )	(1.5 )	Tax expense
	\$0.7	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$2.9	Net of tax
Foreign currency translation adjustments					
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	\$—	\$33.7	\$—	\$33.7	Venezuela deconsolidation charge
	\$—	\$33.7	\$—	\$33.7	
Total reclassifications for the period	\$1.4	\$41.3	\$4.5	\$46.8	Net of tax

(1) These AOCI components are included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost (see Note 9 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further details).

#### 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 March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015, 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, 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 March 31, 2016, the Company had \$744.3 of variable rate debt outstanding, which consisted primarily of outstanding borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facilities in the U.S. and the Netherlands.

#### Cash Flow Hedges

At March 31, 2016, 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 loss of \$4.5 at March 31, 2016 and a pre-tax gain of \$4.6 at September 30, 2015 on these forward currency contracts accounted for as cash flow hedges included in Accumulated other comprehensive loss. Assuming foreign exchange rates versus the U.S. dollar remain at March 31, 2016 levels over the next twelve months, the majority of the pre-tax loss included in Accumulated other comprehensive loss at March 31, 2016 is expected to be included in Other income, net. Contract maturities for these hedges extend into fiscal 2017. There were 69 open foreign currency contracts at March 31, 2016 with a total notional value of \$136.2.

#### Derivatives not Designated in Hedging Relationships

The Company held a share option with a major financial institution to mitigate the impact of changes in certain of the Company's deferred compensation liabilities, which were tied to the Company's common share price. The contract matured in November 2014 and was subsequently not renewed. Period activity related to the share option is classified in the same category in the cash flow statement as the period activity associated with the Company's deferred compensation liability, which is cash flow from operations.

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 six months ended March 31, 2016 resulted in a loss of \$4.3 and for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 resulted in income of \$0.3 and \$5.4, respectively, and was recorded in Other income, net. There were five open foreign currency derivative contracts, which were not designated as cash flow hedges at March 31, 2016, with a total notional value of \$116.3.

The following table provides estimated fair values and the amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges:

	At March 31, 2016	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2016
	Estimated Fair Value, Liability (1) (2)	Loss Recognized in OCI (3)	Gain Reclassified From OCI into Income(Effective Portion) (4) (5)
Derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedging Relationships			
Foreign currency contracts	\$ (4.5 )	\$ (5.3 )	\$ 1.0

	At September 30, 2015	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2015
	Estimated Fair Value, Asset (1) (2)	Gain Recognized in OCI (3)	Gain Reclassified From OCI into Income(Effective Portion) (4) (5)
Derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedging Relationships			
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 4.6	\$ 14.8	\$ 8.9

(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.

(3) OCI is defined as Other comprehensive loss.

(4) Gain reclassified to income was recorded in Other income, net.

(5) Each of these derivative instruments had a high correlation to the underlying exposure being hedged for the periods indicated and had been deemed highly effective in offsetting associated risk.

The following table provides estimated fair values and the amounts of gains and losses on derivative instruments not classified as cash flow hedges:

	At March 31, 2016	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2016
	Estimated Fair Value, Liability	Loss Recognized in Income (1)	Loss Recognized in Income (1)
Derivatives not designated as Cash Flow Hedging Relationships			
Foreign currency contracts	\$ (1.5 )	\$ (4.3 )	\$ (4.3 )

	At September 30, 2015	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2015
Derivatives not designated as Cash Flow Hedging Relationships			

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	Estimated Fair Value, Asset	Gain Recognized in Income (1)	Gain Recognized in Income (1)
Share option <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.5
Foreign currency contracts	1.3	0.3	5.4
Total	\$ 1.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 5.9

(1) Gain (loss) recognized in income was recorded as follows: share option in SG&A and foreign currency contracts in Other income, net.

(2) The Company held a share option with a major financial institution, which matured in November 2014 and was subsequently not renewed.

The following table provides financial assets and liabilities as required by applicable accounting guidance for balance sheet offsetting:

Offsetting of derivative assets

Description	Balance Sheet location	At March 31, 2016			At September 30, 2015		
		Gross amounts of recognized assets	Gross amounts offset in the Balance Sheet	Net amounts of assets presented in the Balance Sheet	Gross amounts of recognized assets	Gross amounts offset in the Balance Sheet	Net amounts of assets presented in the Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Contracts	Other Current Assets, Other Assets	\$0.8	\$ (0.1 )	\$ 0.7	\$6.6	\$ (0.5 )	\$ 6.1

Offsetting of derivative liabilities

Description	Balance Sheet location	At March 31, 2016			At September 30, 2015		
		Gross amounts of recognized liabilities	Gross amounts offset in the Balance Sheet	Net amounts of liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet	Gross amounts of recognized liabilities	Gross amounts offset in the Balance Sheet	Net amounts of liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet
Foreign Currency Contracts	Other Current Liabilities, Other Liabilities	\$(6.8)	\$ 0.1	\$ (6.7 )	\$(0.2)	\$ —	\$ (0.2 )

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 that are measured on a recurring basis during the period, segregated by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 2	
	March 31, 2016	September 30, 2015
Assets (Liabilities) at estimated fair value:		
Deferred compensation	\$(84.5)	\$ (90.0 )
Derivatives - foreign currency contracts	(6.0 )	5.9
Net liabilities at estimated fair value	\$(90.5)	\$ (84.1 )

At March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015, the Company had no level 1 or level 3 financial assets or liabilities, other than pension plan assets.

At March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015, the fair market value of fixed rate long-term debt was \$1,062.8 and \$1,059.8, respectively, compared to its carrying value of \$1,099.1 at each date. 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 fixed rate long-term debt has 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. The estimated fair value of cash and cash equivalents and short-term borrowings have been determined based on level 2 inputs.

At March 31, 2016, 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®, Wilkinson Sword®, Edge®, 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® and Hawaiian Tropic® sun care products, as well as Wet Ones® hand and face wipes and Playtex® household gloves.

- Feminine Care includes tampons, pads and liners sold under the Playtex®, Stayfree®, Carefree® and o.b.® brands, as well as personal cleansing wipes under the Playtex® 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® disposal systems.

Segment performance is evaluated based on segment profit, exclusive of general corporate expenses, share-based compensation costs, costs associated with most restructuring initiatives (including the Spin restructuring and the 2013 Restructuring), the Venezuela deconsolidation charge, 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.

Prior periods have been recast to reflect the Company's current segment reporting.





Segment net sales and profitability are presented below:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net Sales				
Wet Shave	\$353.4	\$372.2	\$669.7	\$713.6
Sun and Skin Care	132.5	130.2	186.0	184.5
Feminine Care	91.6	101.6	184.1	197.4
All Other	33.7	47.1	66.5	92.7
Total net sales	\$611.2	\$651.1	\$1,106.3	\$1,188.2

Segment Profit				
Wet Shave	\$77.7	\$99.8	\$144.5	\$190.3
Sun and Skin Care	39.2	37.3	40.9	41.0
Feminine Care	10.5	20.9	28.1	36.1
All Other	8.0	7.1	15.2	13.9
Total segment profit	135.4	165.1	228.7	281.3

General corporate and other expenses	(20.3 )	(38.6 )	(38.0 )	(70.0 )
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	—	(79.3 )	—	(79.3 )
Spin costs <sup>(1)</sup>	(1.7 )	(32.2 )	(9.2 )	(56.0 )
Spin restructuring charges	—	(22.8 )	—	(24.0 )
2013 Restructuring and related costs <sup>(2)</sup>	(5.1 )	(6.6 )	(23.6 )	(15.8 )
Industrial sale charges	(0.2 )	—	(0.2 )	—
Amortization of intangibles	(3.6 )	(3.6 )	(7.2 )	(7.7 )
Interest and other expense, net	(13.2 )	(26.8 )	(28.5 )	(54.2 )
Total earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$91.3	\$(44.8 )	\$122.0	\$(25.7 )

Includes pre-tax SG&A of \$1.7 and \$9.0 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2016, respectively, and (1) \$31.5 and \$55.3 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, respectively, and pre-tax Cost of products sold of \$0.2 for the six months ended March 31, 2016 and \$0.7 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015.

Includes pre-tax Cost of products sold of \$0.1 for the three and six months ended March 31, 2016 associated with (2) obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as part of the restructuring. The non-core inventory obsolescence charges are considered part of the total project costs incurred for the restructuring project.

There were no non-core inventory obsolescence charges during the three and six months ended March 31, 2015.

Supplemental product information is presented below for net sales:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Razors and blades	\$315.7	\$332.8	\$589.8	\$636.4
Tampons, pads and liners	91.6	101.6	184.1	197.4
Sun care products	114.9	111.4	151.8	145.2
Infant care and other	33.7	47.1	66.5	92.7
Shaving gels and creams	37.7	39.4	79.9	77.2
Skin care products	17.6	18.8	34.2	39.3
Total net sales	\$611.2	\$651.1	\$1,106.3	\$1,188.2



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.

As described in Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company completed the Separation of its Household Products business into a separate publicly-traded company on July 1, 2015. Certain legal entities that are now part of New Energizer were subsidiary guarantors under the terms of the Company's credit agreements. As a result of the Separation, those entities have been released as Guarantors. The financial statements below reflect those entities as Guarantors through the date of the Separation. On the Condensed Consolidating Statements of Earnings, results related to the entities that are now a part of New Energizer are reflected in (Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax.

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 Three Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 440.1	\$ 289.2	\$ (118.1 )	\$611.2
Cost of products sold	—	246.4	171.4	(117.7 )	300.1
Gross profit	—	193.7	117.8	(0.4 )	311.1
Selling, general and administrative expense	0.8	67.0	31.9	—	99.7
Advertising and sales promotion expense	—	56.1	29.0	(0.1 )	85.0
Research and development expense	—	16.3	0.4	—	16.7
2013 restructuring charges	—	3.9	1.1	—	5.0
Industrial sale charges	—	0.2	—	—	0.2
Interest expense	11.3	4.7	1.8	—	17.8
Other income, net	—	(2.8 )	(1.8 )	—	(4.6 )
Intercompany service fees	—	(3.9 )	3.9	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(73.7 )	(37.4 )	—	111.1	—
Earnings before income taxes	61.6	89.6	51.5	(111.4 )	91.3
Income tax (benefit) provision	(4.5 )	19.6	10.4	(0.3 )	25.2
Net earnings	\$ 66.1	\$ 70.0	\$ 41.1	\$ (111.1 )	\$66.1
Statement of Comprehensive Income:					
Net earnings	\$ 66.1	\$ 70.0	\$ 41.1	\$ (111.1 )	\$66.1
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	7.0	(9.8 )	7.3	2.5	7.0
Total comprehensive income	\$ 73.1	\$ 60.2	\$ 48.4	\$ (108.6 )	\$73.1

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 776.9	\$ 558.7	\$ (229.3 )	\$1,106.3
Cost of products sold	—	451.3	346.2	(229.8 )	567.7
Gross profit	—	325.6	212.5	0.5	538.6
Selling, general and administrative expense	3.9	127.7	68.5	—	200.1
Advertising and sales promotion expense	—	83.6	48.2	(0.2 )	131.6
Research and development expense	—	31.9	0.8	—	32.7
2013 restructuring charges	—	8.6	14.9	—	23.5
Industrial sale charges	—	0.2	—	—	0.2
Interest expense	27.5	4.7	3.3	—	35.5
Other income, net	—	(5.2 )	(1.8 )	—	(7.0 )
Intercompany service fees	—	(9.4 )	9.4	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(109.5 )	(49.8 )	—	159.3	—
Earnings before income taxes	78.1	133.3	69.2	(158.6 )	122.0
Income tax (benefit) provision	(11.7 )	29.6	13.6	0.7	32.2
Net earnings	\$ 89.8	\$ 103.7	\$ 55.6	\$ (159.3 )	\$89.8
Statement of Comprehensive Income:					
Net earnings	\$ 89.8	\$ 103.7	\$ 55.6	\$ (159.3 )	\$89.8
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(4.9 )	(11.7 )	(4.2 )	15.9	(4.9 )
Total comprehensive income	\$ 84.9	\$ 92.0	\$ 51.4	\$ (143.4 )	\$84.9

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS  
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
Net sales	\$—	\$ 468.7	\$ 235.7	\$ (53.3 )	\$651.1
Cost of products sold	—	264.3	104.5	(52.0 )	316.8
Gross profit	—	204.4	131.2	(1.3 )	334.3
Selling, general and administrative expense	22.5	77.7	49.0	—	149.2
Advertising and sales promotion expense	—	46.9	31.6	(0.1 )	78.4
Research and development expense	—	15.6	0.4	—	16.0
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	—	66.7	12.6	—	79.3
Spin restructuring charges	—	3.1	19.7	—	22.8
2013 restructuring charges	—	(8.6 )	15.2	—	6.6
Interest expense	27.3	—	0.8	—	28.1
Intercompany interest (income) expense	(26.7 )	26.7	—	—	—
Other income, net	—	—	(1.3 )	—	(1.3 )
Intercompany service fees	—	7.0	(7.0 )	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	54.4	(32.4 )	—	(22.0 )	—
(Loss) earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	(77.5 )	1.7	10.2	20.8	(44.8 )
Income tax (benefit) provision	(3.0 )	10.9	3.1	(1.2 )	9.8
(Loss) earnings from continuing operations	(74.5 )	(9.2 )	7.1	22.0	(54.6 )
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(13.9 )	(47.3 )	27.4	—	(33.8 )
Net (loss) earnings	\$(88.4 )	\$(56.5 )	\$ 34.5	\$ 22.0	\$(88.4 )
Statement of Comprehensive Loss:					
Net (loss) earnings	\$(88.4 )	\$(56.5 )	\$ 34.5	\$ 22.0	\$(88.4 )
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(66.4 )	(23.8 )	(67.3 )	91.1	(66.4 )
Total comprehensive loss	\$(154.8 )	\$(80.3 )	\$(32.8 )	\$ 113.1	\$(154.8 )

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME  
Six Months Ended March 31, 2015

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
Net sales	\$—	\$ 817.7	\$ 451.5	\$ (81.0 )	\$1,188.2
Cost of products sold	—	475.6	199.6	(78.1 )	597.1
Gross profit	—	342.1	251.9	(2.9 )	591.1
Selling, general and administrative expense	39.7	144.6	98.4	—	282.7
Advertising and sales promotion expense	—	73.2	56.1	(0.2 )	129.1
Research and development expense	—	30.7	1.0	—	31.7
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	—	66.7	12.6	—	79.3
Spin restructuring charges	—	2.6	21.4	—	24.0
2013 restructuring charges	—	6.7	9.1	—	15.8
Interest expense	54.3	—	1.6	—	55.9
Intercompany interest (income) expense	(53.2 )	53.2	—	—	—
Other expense (income), net	—	0.2	(1.9 )	—	(1.7 )
Intercompany service fees	—	12.8	(12.8 )	—	—
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(70.6 )	(133.7 )	—	204.3	—
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	29.8	85.1	66.4	(207.0 )	(25.7 )
Income tax (benefit) provision	(5.2 )	4.1	12.8	(2.7 )	9.0
Earnings from continuing operations	35.0	81.0	53.6	(204.3 )	(34.7 )
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax	(18.3 )	(15.4 )	85.1	—	51.4
Net earnings	\$ 16.7	\$ 65.6	\$ 138.7	\$ (204.3 )	\$16.7
Statement of Comprehensive (Loss) Income:					
Net earnings	\$ 16.7	\$ 65.6	\$ 138.7	\$ (204.3 )	\$16.7
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(119.8 )	(58.3 )	(121.4 )	179.7	(119.8 )
Total comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (103.1 )	\$ 7.3	\$ 17.3	\$ (24.6 )	\$ (103.1 )

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS  
 March 31, 2016

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 21.9	\$ 638.6	\$ —	\$ 660.5
Trade receivables, net	—	144.2	147.3	—	291.5
Inventories	—	245.7	156.6	(19.6)	382.7
Other current assets	—	52.1	122.4	6.3	180.8
Total current assets	—	463.9	1,064.9	(13.3)	1,515.5
Investment in subsidiaries	3,404.6	820.1	—	(4,224.7)	—
Intercompany receivables, net <sup>(1)</sup>	—	352.0	66.5	(418.5)	—
Intercompany notes receivable <sup>(1)</sup>	—	1.9	—	(1.9)	—
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	324.4	157.6	—	482.0
Goodwill	—	1,061.9	362.0	—	1,423.9
Other intangible assets, net	—	1,248.0	153.6	—	1,401.6
Other assets	7.6	86.5	32.3	—	126.4
Total assets	\$ 3,412.2	\$ 4,358.7	\$ 1,836.9	\$ (4,658.4)	\$ 4,949.4
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Intercompany payables, net <sup>(1)</sup>	418.5	—	—	(418.5)	—
Intercompany notes payable <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	1.9	(1.9)	—
Long-term debt	1,099.1	465.0	279.3	—	1,843.4
Deferred income tax liabilities	—	314.1	30.5	—	344.6
Other liabilities	—	252.6	34.6	—	287.2
Total liabilities	1,539.4	1,327.9	629.7	(420.4)	3,076.6
Total shareholders' equity	1,872.8	3,030.8	1,207.2	(4,238.0)	1,872.8
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 3,412.2	\$ 4,358.7	\$ 1,836.9	\$ (4,658.4)	\$ 4,949.4

Intercompany activities include product purchases between Guarantors and Non-Guarantors, charges for services (1) provided by the Parent Company and various subsidiaries to other affiliates within the consolidated entity and other intercompany activities in the normal course of business.



EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS  
 September 30, 2015

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 2.9	\$ 709.2	\$ —	\$ 712.1
Trade receivables, net	—	113.7	166.1	—	279.8
Inventories	—	200.3	174.0	(41.5)	332.8
Other current assets	—	171.9	132.9	7.1	311.9
Total current assets	—	488.8	1,182.2	(34.4)	1,636.6
Investment in subsidiaries	3,409.8	793.6	—	(4,203.4)	—
Intercompany receivables, net <sup>(1)</sup>	—	230.9	53.4	(284.3)	—
Intercompany notes receivable <sup>(1)</sup>	189.1	1.9	—	(191.0)	—
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	303.6	172.5	—	476.1
Goodwill	—	1,061.9	359.9	—	1,421.8
Other intangible assets, net	—	1,254.4	154.1	—	1,408.5
Other assets	8.2	21.9	18.6	—	48.7
Total assets	\$ 3,607.1	\$ 4,157.0	\$ 1,940.7	\$ (4,713.1)	\$ 4,991.7
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Intercompany payables, net <sup>(1)</sup>	284.3	—	—	(284.3)	—
Intercompany notes payable <sup>(1)</sup>	—	189.1	1.9	(191.0)	—
Long-term debt	1,434.1	—	269.9	—	1,704.0
Deferred income tax liabilities	—	304.4	31.4	—	335.8
Other liabilities	2.6	315.5	137.3	(34.4)	421.0
Total liabilities	1,743.0	1,122.0	772.3	(509.7)	3,127.6
Total shareholders' equity	1,864.1	3,035.0	1,168.4	(4,203.4)	1,864.1
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 3,607.1	\$ 4,157.0	\$ 1,940.7	\$ (4,713.1)	\$ 4,991.7

Intercompany activities include product purchases between Guarantors and Non-Guarantors, charges for services (1) provided by the Parent Company and various subsidiaries to other affiliates within the consolidated entity and other intercompany activities in the normal course of business.

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
Net cash flow from (used by) operations	\$ 78.9	\$ (74.5 )	\$ (77.0 )	\$ —	\$(72.6 )
Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures	—	(30.7 )	(3.8 )	—	(34.5 )
Payment for equity contributions	—	(0.5 )	—	0.5	—
Net cash used by investing activities	—	(31.2 )	(3.8 )	0.5	(34.5 )
Cash Flow from Financing Activities					
Cash proceeds from debt with original maturities greater than 90 days	—	391.0	4.3	—	395.3
Cash payments on debt with original maturities greater than 90 days	—	(261.0 )	—	—	(261.0 )
Net decrease in debt with original maturities of 90 days or less	—	(5.3 )	(0.3 )	—	(5.6 )
Common shares purchased	(78.9 )	—	—	—	(78.9 )
Proceeds for equity contributions	—	—	0.5	(0.5 )	—
Net cash (used by) from financing activities	(78.9 )	124.7	4.5	(0.5 )	49.8
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	—	—	5.7	—	5.7
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	—	19.0	(70.6 )	—	(51.6 )
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	—	2.9	709.2	—	712.1
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ —	\$ 21.9	\$ 638.6	\$ —	\$ 660.5

EDGEWELL PERSONAL CARE COMPANY  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
Six Months Ended March 31, 2015

	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Elimination	Total
Net cash flow (used by) from operations	\$ (9.2 )	\$ (35.1 )	\$ 124.1	\$ —	\$ 79.8
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>					
Capital expenditures	—	(27.3 )	(9.7 )	—	(37.0 )
Change related to Venezuelan operations	—	—	(93.8 )	—	(93.8 )
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(11.1 )	—	—	(11.1 )
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	13.8	—	13.8
Proceeds from intercompany notes	80.0	—	—	(80.0 )	—
Intercompany receivables and payables, net	(205.0 )	(58.0 )	(19.4 )	282.4	—
Payment for equity contributions	—	(0.6 )	—	0.6	—
Change in restricted cash	—	—	13.9	—	13.9
Net cash used by investing activities	(125.0 )	(97.0 )	(95.2 )	203.0	(114.2 )
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>					
Cash payments on debt with original maturities greater than 90 days	(80.2 )	—	—	—	(80.2 )
Net increase (decrease) in debt with original maturities of 90 days or less	205.0	(0.3 )	19.4	—	224.1
Payments for intercompany notes	—	(80.0 )	—	80.0	—
Cash dividends paid	(62.1 )	—	—	—	(62.1 )
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net	4.3	—	—	—	4.3
Excess tax benefits from share based payments	9.2	—	—	—	9.2
Intercompany receivables and payables, net	58.0	224.4	—	(282.4)	—
Proceeds for equity contributions	—	—	0.6	(0.6 )	—
Net cash from financing activities	134.2	144.1	20.0	(203.0)	95.3
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	—	—	(75.6 )	—	(75.6 )
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	—	12.0	(26.7 )	—	(14.7 )
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	—	3.3	1,125.7	—	1,129.0
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ —	\$ 15.3	\$ 1,099.0	\$ —	\$ 1,114.3

#### Note 16 - Subsequent Events

On April 26, 2016, the Company, Edgewell Personal Care Brands, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Brands"), and certain other subsidiaries of the Company entered into Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement (the "Amendment"), amending the Credit Agreement dated June 1, 2015, as amended (the "Credit Agreement"), by and among the Company, Brands, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the various lenders who are a party thereto.

The Amendment provides for an increase of \$50.0 (from \$600.0 to \$650.0) in the revolving loans available to the Company and Brands pursuant to the Credit Agreement and the availability of a \$185.0 term loan to Brands pursuant to the Credit Agreement. On April 26, 2016, Brands borrowed \$185.0 in a term loan under the Credit Agreement. The term loan matures on the third anniversary of the date of the Amendment, and bears interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR plus the applicable margin of 1.075% - 1.575% based on total leverage, or the Alternate Base Rate plus the applicable margin, which will be 1.0% lower than for LIBOR loans (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement). The proceeds of the term loan borrowing were used to repay existing indebtedness of the Company and its subsidiaries.

#### 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 30, 2015. 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" and exclude items such as spin costs, restructuring costs (including 2013 Restructuring and Spin restructuring charges), the Venezuela deconsolidation charge, the sale of the industrial blade business, amortization of intangibles and adjustments to prior years' tax accruals. Reconciliations of Non-GAAP measures, such as Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share, 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.

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, acquisitions and dispositions, and the period-over-period change in Venezuela. This information is provided because these types of fluctuations can distort the underlying change in net sales and segment profit either positively or negatively.

To compete more effectively as an independent company, we have increased our use of third-party distributors and wholesalers, and have decreased or eliminated our business operations in certain countries, consistent with our international go-to-market strategy. Within this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, we discuss go-to-market impacts, which reflect our best estimate on the impact of these international go-to-market changes and exits, and represent the year-over-year change in those markets. We expect to

realize the majority of the remaining impact from these changes in the first three quarters of fiscal 2016. 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 our internal data and estimates, based on 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 their 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. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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, currency fluctuations and our changing international go-to-market strategy, that could adversely affect our results of operations;

- We may not achieve some or all of the expected benefits of the separation of our Household Products business, and this separation may materially adversely affect 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 uncertainty with respect to our ability to achieve our estimated cost savings;

- Loss of any of our principal customers and emergence of new sales channels 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 Wet Shave segment's men's shaving systems category has faced relatively flat to declining sales;

- 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;

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; and

Potential liabilities in connection with the separation of our Household Products business may arise under fraudulent conveyance and transfer laws and legal capital requirements.

In addition, other risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we 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®, Wilkinson Sword®, Edge®, Skintimate®, 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, as well as Wet Ones® hand and face wipes and Playtex® household gloves.

- Feminine Care includes tampons, pads and liners sold under the Playtex®, Stayfree®, Carefree® and o.b.® brands, as well as personal cleansing wipes under the Playtex® 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® 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

##### Discontinued Operations

On July 1, 2015, we completed the separation of our Household Products business into a separate publicly-traded company (the "Spin" or the "Separation"). The historical results of the Households Products business ("New Energizer") are presented as discontinued operations. We have focused our discussion in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations on our continuing operation, Edgewell. Historical results on a continuing operations basis include certain costs associated with supporting the Household Products business that were not eligible to be reported in discontinued operations. These costs affected Selling, general and administrative expense ("SG&A"), interest expense, spin costs, restructuring charges and income taxes. As a result, fiscal 2015 earnings per share on both a GAAP and Adjusted (Non-GAAP) basis will not be comparable to each of the first three quarters of fiscal 2016. In addition, the prior year cash flow statement was not adjusted for the impact of the Separation and is not comparable.



Prior to the Separation, we managed our business in two reportable segments: Personal Care and Household Products. Beginning July 1, 2015, we manage our business in four reportable segments: Wet Shave, Sun and Skin Care, Feminine Care and All Other. Prior periods have been recast to reflect our current segment reporting.

Our financial statements include incremental costs incurred to evaluate, plan and execute the Separation. The second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2016 included costs related to the Separation of \$1.7 and \$9.0 recorded in SG&A, respectively, and the first six months of fiscal 2016 included costs related to the Separation of \$0.2 recorded in Cost of products sold. We believe that the majority of costs related to the Separation have been incurred through the first six months of fiscal 2016, with our estimate for such costs for the full year expected to be \$10.0 to \$12.0. The second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2015 included costs related to the Separation of \$31.5 and \$55.3 recorded in SG&A, respectively, and \$0.7 recorded in Cost of products sold for each period. Additionally, the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2015 included \$22.8 and \$24.0 in Spin restructuring charges, respectively. See Notes 2 and 3 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on the Separation, and Spin and Spin restructuring initiatives.

#### Venezuela Deconsolidation

Venezuelan exchange control regulations have created an other-than-temporary lack of exchangeability between the Venezuelan bolivar and U.S. dollar, resulting in a lack of control over our Venezuelan subsidiaries for accounting purposes. As we expect this condition to continue for the foreseeable future, we deconsolidated our Venezuelan subsidiaries on March 31, 2015 and began accounting for the investment in our Venezuelan operations using the cost method of accounting. As a result of deconsolidating our Venezuelan subsidiaries, we recorded a charge of \$144.5 during the second quarter of fiscal 2015, of which \$79.3 was included within continuing operations and had no accompanying tax benefit. This charge included the write-off of the investment in our Venezuelan subsidiaries, foreign currency translation losses of \$18.5 previously recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss and the write-off of \$18.5 of intercompany receivables. Since March 31, 2015, our financial results have not included the operating results of our Venezuelan operations.

#### 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 "2013 Restructuring"). The 2013 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 2013 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 six months of fiscal 2016, we incurred \$23.6 of charges related to the 2013 Restructuring, which includes \$0.1 associated with non-core inventory obsolescence charges included within Cost of products sold, and estimate our incremental additional gross savings in the first six months of fiscal 2016 under the 2013 Restructuring to be approximately \$8.0. Project-to-date restructuring costs total \$124.7. We continue to expect full year costs of \$40.0 to \$45.0 in fiscal 2016 and \$5.0 to \$10.0 in fiscal 2017. Project-to-date savings total approximately \$121.0. We continue to expect full year savings of \$15.0 in fiscal 2016 with incremental savings of approximately \$40.0 to \$50.0 expected in fiscal 2017 and 2018, combined.

We incurred \$24.0 in Spin restructuring charges during the first six months of fiscal 2015. We do not expect to incur significant additional Spin related restructuring charges in the future.

For further information on our restructuring projects, see Note 3 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Executive Summary

Following is a summary of key results for the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2016. Net earnings (loss) and earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") for the time periods presented were impacted by restructuring activities, including the 2013 Restructuring and Spin restructuring charges, costs related to the Separation and certain other adjustments as described in the table below. The impact of these items on reported net earnings (loss) and EPS are provided below as a reconciliation of net earnings (loss) and EPS to adjusted net earnings and adjusted diluted EPS, which are Non-GAAP measures.

## Second Quarter of Fiscal 2016

Net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2016 decreased 6.1% to \$611.2. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency movements, the industrial blade sale ("Industrial") and the deconsolidation of Venezuela ("Venezuela"), organic net sales decreased 0.7% in the second quarter as compared to the prior year period, including an estimated \$11.0 negative impact from international go-to-market changes. The decrease in organic net sales was driven primarily by declines in Feminine Care which were partially offset by improvements in Wet Shave and Sun and Skin Care.

Net earnings from continuing operations in the second quarter of fiscal 2016 were \$66.1 as compared to losses in the prior year of \$54.6. On an adjusted basis, net earnings from continuing operations for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 increased 1.0% to \$70.5. The improvement in adjusted net earnings from continuing operations for the quarter is primarily due to lower SG&A and interest expense, partially offset by lower organic net sales driven by go-to-market changes, increased A&P investments, unfavorable impacts from currency movements and the impact of Venezuela in the second quarter of fiscal 2015.

Net earnings per diluted share from continuing operations during the second quarter of fiscal 2016 were \$1.10 compared to net loss per diluted share from continuing operations of \$0.88 in the prior year period. On an adjusted basis, net earnings per diluted share from continuing operations during the second quarter of fiscal 2016 were \$1.17 compared to \$1.12 in the prior year.

	Quarter Ended March 31,			
	Net Earnings (Loss)		Diluted EPS	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations and Diluted EPS - GAAP	\$66.1	\$(54.6)	\$1.10	\$(0.88)
Impacts, net of tax: Expense				
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	—	79.3	—	1.27
Spin costs <sup>(1)</sup>	0.9	23.1	0.01	0.37
Spin restructuring charges	—	16.1	—	0.26
2013 restructuring and related costs, net <sup>(2)</sup>	3.4	5.0	0.06	0.08
Industrial sale charges	0.1	—	—	—
Adjustments to prior years' tax accruals	—	0.9	—	0.01
Impact of basic/dilutive shares	—	—	—	0.01
Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Diluted EPS - Non-GAAP	\$70.5	\$69.8	\$1.17	\$1.12

Weighted-average shares outstanding - Diluted <sup>(3)</sup> 59.9 62.2

(1) Includes SG&A of \$0.9 and \$22.6 (net of tax) for the second quarters of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively, and Costs of products sold of \$0.5 (net of tax) for the second quarter of fiscal 2015.

(2) Includes Cost of products sold of \$0.1 for the second quarter fiscal 2016 associated with obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as part of the restructuring. The non-core inventory obsolescence charges are considered part of the total project costs incurred for the restructuring project. There were no non-core inventory obsolescence charges during the second quarter of fiscal 2015.

(3) All EPS impacts are calculated using diluted weighted-average shares outstanding. For the second quarter of fiscal 2015, this reflects the impact of 0.9 dilutive RSEs which were excluded from the GAAP EPS calculation due to the

reported net loss.

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## First Six Months of Fiscal 2016

Net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2016 decreased 6.8% to \$1,106.3. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency movements, Industrial and Venezuela, organic net sales decreased 0.1% for the first six months as compared to the prior year period, including an estimated \$24.0 negative impact from international go-to-market changes. The decrease in organic net sales was driven primarily by declines in Feminine Care which were partially offset by improvements in Wet Shave and Sun and Skin Care.

Net earnings from continuing operations for the first six months of fiscal 2016 were \$89.8, as compared to losses in the prior year of \$34.7. On an adjusted basis, net earnings from continuing operations for the first six months of fiscal 2016 increased 2.8% to \$111.5. The improvement in adjusted net earnings from continuing operations for the six months is primarily due to lower SG&A and interest expense, partially offset by lower sales driven by go-to-market changes and increased product costs, unfavorable impacts from currency movements and the impact of Venezuela in the second quarter of fiscal 2015.

Net earnings per diluted share from continuing operations for the first six months of fiscal 2016 were \$1.49 compared to net loss per diluted share from continuing operations of \$0.56 in the prior year period. Adjusted net earnings per diluted share from continuing operations during the first six months of fiscal 2016 were \$1.85 compared to \$1.74 in the prior year.

	Six Months Ended March 31,			
	Net Earnings (Loss)		Diluted EPS	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations and Diluted EPS - GAAP	\$89.8	\$(34.7)	\$1.49	\$(0.56)
Impacts, net of tax: Expense (Income)				
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	—	79.3	—	1.27
Spin costs <sup>(1)</sup>	5.7	38.6	0.10	0.62
Spin restructuring charges	—	17.0	—	0.27
2013 restructuring and related costs, net <sup>(2)</sup>	15.9	9.9	0.26	0.16
Industrial sale charges	0.1	—	—	—
Adjustments to prior years' tax accruals	—	(1.6)	—	(0.02)
Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Diluted EPS - Non-GAAP	\$111.5	\$108.5	\$1.85	\$1.74

Weighted-average shares outstanding - Diluted

60.1 62.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes SG&A of \$5.5 and \$38.1 (net of tax) and Cost of products sold of \$0.2 and \$0.5 (net of tax) for the first six months of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Cost of products sold of \$0.1 for the first six months of fiscal 2016 associated with obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as part of the restructuring. The non-core inventory obsolescence charges are considered part of the total project costs incurred for the restructuring project. There were no non-core inventory obsolescence charges during the first six months of fiscal 2015.

## Operating Results

## Net Sales

## Net Sales - Total Company

Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Net sales - prior year	\$651.1		\$1,188.2	
Organic	(4.5 )	(0.7)%	(1.7 )	(0.1)%
Impact of Venezuela	(14.4 )	(2.2)%	(24.0 )	(2.0)%
Impact of currency	(9.8 )	(1.5)%	(34.3 )	(2.9)%
Impact of Industrial	(11.2 )	(1.7)%	(21.9 )	(1.8)%
Net sales - current year	\$611.2	(6.1)%	\$1,106.3	(6.8)%

For the second quarter of fiscal 2016, net sales decreased 6.1%. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency movements, Industrial and Venezuela, organic net sales decreased 0.7% versus the prior year period. The decrease in organic net sales was primarily a result of international go-to-market changes. Excluding estimated go-to-market changes of \$11.0, organic net sales increased 1.0%.

For the first six months of fiscal 2016, net sales decreased 6.8%. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency movements, Industrial and Venezuela, organic net sales decreased 0.1% versus the prior year period. The decrease in organic sales reflects the impact of international go-to-market changes, partially offset by higher volumes for Wet Shave and Sun and Skin Care. Excluding estimated go-to-market impacts of \$24.0, organic net sales increased by 1.9%.

For further discussion regarding net sales, including a summary of reported versus organic changes, see "Segment Results."

## Gross Profit

Gross profit was \$311.1 during the second quarter of fiscal 2016, as compared to \$334.3 in the prior year period. The decrease in gross profit was due primarily to the impact of Venezuela, which was deconsolidated effective March 31, 2015 and Industrial, which was sold in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015. The decrease in gross profit is also due to unfavorable foreign currency movements and lower net sales.

Gross margin as a percent of net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 was 50.9%, down 40 basis points as compared to the prior year period. Excluding the negative impact of currency, gross profit as a percent of net sales was flat compared to the prior year period as higher volumes and productivity savings were offset by unfavorable price mix in North America.

Gross profit was \$538.6 during the first six months of fiscal 2016, as compared to \$591.1 in the prior year period. The decrease in gross profit was due primarily to unfavorable foreign currency movements and lower net sales, including the impact of Venezuela and Industrial.

Gross margin as a percent of net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2016 was 48.7%, down 100 basis points as compared to the prior year period. Excluding the negative impact of currency, gross profit as a percent of net sales decreased 40 basis points due to unfavorable price mix in North America partially offset by higher volumes.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expense

SG&A expenses were \$99.7 in the second quarter of fiscal 2016, or 16.3% of net sales, as compared to \$149.2 in the prior year period, or 22.9% of net sales. Included in SG&A in the second quarter of fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were approximately \$1.7 and \$31.5 of pre-tax Spin costs, respectively. Excluding Spin costs, SG&A expenses were \$98.0 in the current quarter or 16.0% of net sales, as compared to \$117.7, or 18.1% of net sales, for the prior year period. In addition, SG&A expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2015 included certain costs associated with supporting the Household Products business which were not eligible to be reported in discontinued operations.



SG&A expenses were \$200.1 in the first six months of fiscal 2016, or 18.1% of net sales, as compared to \$282.7 in the prior year period, or 23.8% of net sales. Included in SG&A in the first six months of fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were approximately \$9.0 and \$55.3 of pre-tax Spin costs, respectively. Excluding Spin costs, SG&A expenses were \$191.1 in the current year period or 17.3% of net sales, as compared to \$227.4, or 19.1% of net sales, for the prior year period. In addition, SG&A expenses in the first six months of fiscal 2015 included certain costs associated with supporting the Household Products business which were not eligible to be reported in discontinued operations.

#### Advertising and Sales Promotion Expense ("A&P")

For the second quarter of fiscal 2016, A&P was \$85.0, up \$6.6 as compared to the prior year period. A&P spending as a percent of net sales was 13.9% compared to 12.0% in the prior year period.

For the first six months of fiscal 2016, A&P was \$131.6, up \$2.5 as compared to the prior year period. A&P spending as a percent of net sales was 11.9%, compared with 10.9% for the prior year period.

Adjusting for the impact of currency, A&P spending for the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2016 increased by \$7.9 and \$6.1, respectively, compared to the prior year, driven by higher spending in North America, primarily supporting Men's Hydro® innovation.

#### Research and Development Expense ("R&D")

R&D for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 was relatively consistent over the prior period with spending at \$16.7 compared to \$16.0 in the prior year period. As a percent of sales, R&D was approximately 2.7% in the current quarter and 2.5% in the prior year period.

R&D for the first six months of fiscal 2016 was relatively consistent over the prior period with spending at \$32.7 and \$31.7 in the prior year period. As a percent of sales, R&D was approximately 3.0% in the current year period and 2.7% in the prior year period.

#### Interest Expense and Other Income, Net

Interest expense for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 was \$17.8, a decrease of \$10.3 as compared to the prior year period. For the first six months of fiscal 2016, interest expense was \$35.5, a decrease of \$20.4 as compared to the prior year period. The decreases were due to lower average debt outstanding and a lower average borrowing rate as a result of refinancing efforts associated with the Separation.

Other income, net was \$4.6 and \$1.3 during the second quarters of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$7.0 and \$1.7 during the first six months of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively. The increase is partially related to \$2.6 of interest income recorded in relation to settlements with tax authorities. The increase also reflects the net impact of foreign currency hedging contract gains and losses.

#### Income Tax Provision

The effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 was 27.6%, compared to (21.9)% in the prior year period, and was 26.4% for the first six months of fiscal 2016, compared to (35.0)% in the prior year period. The negative effective tax rate for 2015 is a result of having incurred tax expense on a net loss. The effective tax rate in the prior year was unfavorably impacted by the Venezuela deconsolidation charge which had no accompanying tax benefit. The adjusted effective tax rate was 28.1% and 27.7% for the first six months of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively. We expect the adjusted effective tax rate to be between 29% to 31% for fiscal 2016. However, the adjusted effective tax rate is dependent upon the mix of earnings in various tax jurisdictions.



### Segment Results

Segment performance is evaluated based on segment profit, exclusive of general corporate expenses, share-based compensation costs, costs associated with most restructuring initiatives (including the Spin restructuring and the 2013 Restructuring), the Venezuela deconsolidation charge, the sale of the industrial blade business and 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.

#### Wet Shave

##### Net Sales - Wet Shave

Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Net sales - prior year	\$372.2		\$713.6	
Organic	1.5	0.4 %	5.2	0.7 %
Impact of Venezuela	(14.4 )	(3.9)%	(24.0 )	(3.4)%
Impact of currency	(5.9 )	(1.6)%	(25.1 )	(3.5)%
Net sales - current year	\$353.4	(5.1)%	\$669.7	(6.2)%

Wet Shave net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 decreased 5.1%, inclusive of a 1.6% decline due to unfavorable currency movements and a 3.9% decline due to the impact of Venezuela, which was deconsolidated on March 31, 2015. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency movements and Venezuela, organic net sales increased \$1.5, or 0.4%, including an estimated \$9.0 negative impact from international go-to-market changes. Excluding the impact of international go-to-market changes, underlying organic net sales grew by 2.7%. Growth was primarily driven by the Hydro® launch globally, as well as Hydro® distribution gains in North America. Organic net sales for the remaining brands declined, in part due to international go-to-market changes and unfavorable price mix from promotional investments. Excluding the impact of international go-to-market changes, underlying net sales increased in Men's and Women's systems, disposables and shaving gels and creams.

Wet Shave net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2016 decreased 6.2%, inclusive of a 3.5% decline due to unfavorable currency movements and a 3.4% decline due to the impact of Venezuela. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency movements and Venezuela, organic net sales increased \$5.2, or 0.7%, including an estimated \$20.0 negative impact from international go-to-market changes. The increase in organic net sales was driven by strong growth in Men's systems and higher volumes of shaving gels and creams, partially offset by unfavorable price mix from promotional investments in disposable products.

## Segment Profit - Wet Shave

Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Segment profit - prior year	\$99.8		\$190.3	
Organic	(13.2 )	(13.2)%	(25.9 )	(13.6)%
Impact of Venezuela	(6.1 )	(6.1 )%	(9.4 )	(4.9 )%
Impact of currency	(2.8 )	(2.8 )%	(10.5 )	(5.5 )%
Segment profit - current year	\$77.7	(22.1)%	\$144.5	(24.0)%

Wet Shave segment profit for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 was \$77.7, down \$22.1 or 22.1%, inclusive of the negative impact of currency movements and Venezuela. Excluding the impact of unfavorable currency movements and Venezuela, organic segment profit decreased \$13.2, or 13.2%, driven primarily by increased investments in A&P and R&D and slightly lower gross margin as higher sales volumes and better cost mix were more than offset by unfavorable price mix.

Wet Shave segment profit for the first six months of fiscal 2016 was \$144.5, down \$45.8 or 24.0%, inclusive of the negative impact of currency movements and Venezuela. Excluding the impact of unfavorable currency movements and Venezuela, organic segment profit decreased \$25.9, or 13.6%, as higher volumes were offset by higher product costs, increased investment in A&P and R&D and increased SG&A. Higher product costs were primarily a result of the translation of U.S. dollar-based input costs into our international plants.

## Sun and Skin Care

Net Sales - Sun and Skin Care

Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Net sales - prior year	\$130.2		\$184.5	
Organic	4.9	3.8 %	7.3	4.0 %
Impact of currency	(2.6 )	(2.0)%	(5.8 )	(3.1)%
Net sales - current year	\$132.5	1.8 %	\$186.0	0.9 %

Sun and Skin Care segment net sales are affected by the seasonality of sun care products. As a result, segment net sales tend to be higher in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year.

Sun and Skin Care net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 increased 1.8%, inclusive of a 2.0% decline due to unfavorable currency movements. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency movements, organic net sales increased \$4.9, or 3.8%, driven primarily by growth in North America, with growth across both Banana Boat® and Hawaiian Tropic® brands.

Sun and Skin Care net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2016 increased 0.9%, inclusive of a 3.1% decline due to unfavorable currency movements. Excluding the unfavorable impact of currency movements, organic net sales increased \$7.3, or 4.0%, primarily driven by category and market share growth in Asia Pacific and sales growth in North America. Sales growth of sun care products were partially offset by skin care volume declines driven by increased competition in North America.

Segment Profit - Sun and Skin Care  
Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Segment profit - prior year	\$37.3		\$ 41.0	
Organic	2.8	7.5 %	1.7	4.1 %
Impact of currency	(0.9 )	(2.4)%	(1.8 )	(4.4)%
Segment profit - current year	\$39.2	5.1 %	\$ 40.9	(0.3)%

Sun and Skin Care segment profit is affected by the seasonality of sun care products. As a result, segment profit tends to be higher in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year.

Segment profit for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 was \$39.2, an increase of \$1.9 or 5.1%, inclusive of the negative impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of unfavorable currency movements, organic segment profit increased \$2.8, or 7.5%, due to the increase in organic segment net sales and modestly better cost mix.

Segment profit for the first six months of fiscal 2016 was \$40.9, a decrease of \$0.1 or 0.3%, inclusive of the negative impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of unfavorable currency movements, organic segment profit increased \$1.7, or 4.1%, due to the increase in organic segment net sales which were partially offset by increased product costs and A&P investments.

Feminine Care

Net Sales - Feminine Care  
Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Net sales - prior year	\$101.6		\$197.4	
Organic	(9.3 )	(9.2)%	(11.5 )	(5.8)%
Impact of currency	(0.7 )	(0.7)%	(1.8 )	(0.9)%
Net sales - current year	\$91.6	(9.9)%	\$184.1	(6.7)%

Feminine Care net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 decreased 9.9%, inclusive of a 0.7% decline due to unfavorable currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic net sales decreased \$9.3, or 9.2%. North America organic net sales declined, driven primarily by unfavorable comparisons to the prior year pipeline build for the new Sport® Pads and Liners offerings and lower net sales in Stayfree®. International organic net sales decreased primarily due to international go-to-market changes.

Feminine Care net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2016 decreased 6.7%, inclusive of a 0.9% decline due to unfavorable currency movements. Excluding the impact of currency movements, organic net sales decreased \$11.5, or 5.8%, due to lower volumes in part driven by unfavorable comparisons to the prior year pipeline build for the new Sport® Pads and Liners products and lower net sales in Stayfree®. International organic net sales decreased primarily due to international go-to-market changes and increased sales promotions.

Segment Profit - Feminine Care  
Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Segment profit - prior year	\$20.9		\$36.1	
Organic	(9.5 )	(45.5)%	(6.4 )	(17.7)%
Impact of currency	(0.9 )	(4.3 )%	(1.6 )	(4.4 )%
Segment profit - current year	\$10.5	(49.8)%	\$28.1	(22.1)%

Feminine Care segment profit for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 was \$10.5, a decrease of \$10.4 or 49.8%, inclusive of the negative impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of unfavorable currency movements, organic segment profit decreased \$9.5 or 45.5% primarily due to lower net sales as well as unfavorable cost mix due to transactional currency impacts.

Feminine Care segment profit for the first six months of fiscal 2016 was \$28.1, a decrease of \$8.0 or 22.1%, inclusive of the negative impact of currency movements. Excluding the impact of unfavorable currency movements, organic segment profit decreased \$6.4 or 17.7% as decreases in net sales and higher SG&A were partially offset by product cost improvements from restructuring savings and by lower A&P spending due to timing.

All Other  
Net Sales - All Other  
Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Net sales - prior year	\$47.1		\$92.7	
Organic	(1.6 )	(3.4 )%	(2.7 )	(2.9 )%
Impact of currency	(0.6 )	(1.3 )%	(1.6 )	(1.7 )%
Impact of Industrial	(11.2 )	(23.8)%	(21.9 )	(23.6)%
Net sales - current year	\$33.7	(28.5)%	\$66.5	(28.2)%

All Other net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 decreased 28.5%, inclusive of a 1.3% decline due to the impact of unfavorable currency movements and a 23.8% decline due to the negative impact of Industrial. Excluding the negative impact of currency movements and Industrial, organic net sales decreased \$1.6 or 3.4%, primarily due to lower volume on Playtex® infant cups and bottles as a result of ongoing competitive pressure, offset in part by increased sales of Diaper Genie®.

All Other net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2016 decreased 28.2%, inclusive of a 1.7% decline due to the impact of unfavorable currency movements and a 23.6% decline due to the negative impact of Industrial. Excluding the negative impact of currency movements and Industrial, organic net sales decreased \$2.7 or 2.9%, primarily due to lower volume on Playtex® bottles and cups as a result of ongoing competitive pressure, offset in part by increased sales of Diaper Genie®.

Segment Profit - All Other  
Quarter and Six Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Q2	%Chg	Six Months	%Chg
Segment profit - prior year	\$7.1		\$13.9	
Organic	1.7	23.9 %	3.6	25.9 %
Impact of currency	(0.4 )	(5.6 )%	(1.1 )	(7.9 )%
Impact of Industrial	(0.4 )	(5.6 )%	(1.2 )	(8.6 )%
Segment profit - current year	\$8.0	12.7 %	\$15.2	9.4 %

All Other segment profit for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 was \$8.0, an increase of \$0.9 or 12.7%, inclusive of the impact of currency movements and the negative impact of Industrial. Excluding the impact of currency movements and Industrial, segment profit increased \$1.7, or 23.9%, as lower sales were more than offset by favorable product costs and lower spending.

All Other segment profit for the first six months of fiscal 2016 was \$15.2, an increase of \$1.3 or 9.4%, inclusive of the impact of currency movements and the negative impact of Industrial. Excluding the impact of currency movements and Industrial, segment profit increased \$3.6, or 25.9%, as lower sales were more than offset by favorable product costs and lower spending.

General Corporate and Other Expenses (pre-tax)

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31, 2016	2015	March 31, 2016	2015
Corporate expenses	\$20.3	\$38.6	\$38.0	\$70.0
Venezuela deconsolidation charge	—	79.3	—	79.3
Spin costs <sup>(1)</sup>	1.7	32.2	9.2	56.0
Spin restructuring charges	—	22.8	—	24.0
2013 restructuring and related costs <sup>(2)</sup>	5.1	6.6	23.6	15.8
Industrial sale charges	0.2	—	0.2	—
General corporate and other expenses	\$27.3	\$179.5	\$71.0	\$245.1
% of net sales	4.5 %	27.6 %	6.4 %	20.6 %

Includes pre-tax SG&A of \$1.7 and \$9.0 for the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2016, respectively, and \$31.5 and \$55.3 for the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2015, respectively. Also includes pre-tax

(1) Cost of products sold of \$0.2 for the first six months of fiscal 2016 and \$0.7 for the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2015, respectively.

Includes pre-tax Cost of products sold of \$0.1 for the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2016 associated with obsolescence charges related to the exit of certain non-core product lines as part of the restructuring. The

(2) non-core inventory obsolescence charges are considered part of the total project costs incurred for the restructuring project. There were no non-core inventory obsolescence charges during the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2015.

General Corporate and Other Expenses (pre-tax)

For the second quarter of fiscal 2016, general corporate expenses were \$20.3, a decrease of \$18.3 as compared to the prior year, due primarily to the Separation. For the first six months of fiscal 2016, general corporate expenses were \$38.0, a decrease of \$32.0 as compared to the prior year, also due primarily to the Separation. We estimate that the second quarter and the first six months of fiscal 2015 included approximately \$16.4 and \$28.9, respectively, of general corporate expenses to support the Household Products business that were not eligible to be reported in discontinued operations. For fiscal 2015, we estimated this impact by allocating a portion of general corporate expense to the Household Products business based on net sales.



### Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2016, 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 \$1,860.4 at March 31, 2016, including \$744.3 tied to variable interest rates. Our total borrowings at September 30, 2015 were \$1,721.5.

As of March 31, 2016, we had outstanding borrowings of \$465.0 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 March 31, 2016, \$127.0 remains available under the Revolving Facility. As of March 31, 2016, we had outstanding borrowings of €245.4 (approximately \$279.3) under our revolving credit facility in the Netherlands (the "Netherlands Credit Facility"). €24.6 (approximately \$28.0) remains available under the Netherlands Credit Facility.

At September 30, 2015, we had outstanding borrowings of \$335.0 under the Revolving Facility and €241.5 (approximately \$269.9) under the Netherlands Credit Facility.

We had outstanding international borrowings, recorded in Notes payable, of \$17.0 and \$17.5 as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively.

The minimum required contribution to our pension plans in fiscal 2016 is \$9.2. During the first six months of fiscal 2016, we contributed \$106.7 to our pension plans. We evaluated the discretionary funding of certain international defined benefit plans and contributed €92.8 (approximately \$100.5) to one of our plans during the second quarter of fiscal 2016. We do not expect to make additional discretionary contributions during the remainder of fiscal 2016.

As of March 31, 2016, we were in compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions and covenants associated with our debt agreements.

### Amended Credit Agreement

On April 26, 2016, we, along with our wholly-owned subsidiary, Edgewell Personal Care Brands, LLC, ("Brands"), and certain other of our subsidiaries entered into Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement (the "Amendment"), amending the Credit Agreement dated as of June 1, 2015, as amended (the "Credit Agreement"), by and among us, Brands, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the various lenders who are a party thereto.

The Amendment provides for an increase of \$50.0 (from \$600.0 to \$650.0) in the revolving loans available to us and Brands pursuant to the Credit Agreement and the availability of a \$185 term loan to Brands pursuant to the Credit Agreement. On April 26, 2016, Brands borrowed \$185 in a term loan under the Credit Agreement. The term loan matures on the third anniversary of the date of the Amendment, and bears interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR plus the applicable margin of 1.075% - 1.575% based on total leverage, or the Alternate Base Rate plus the applicable margin, which will be 1.0% lower than for LIBOR loans (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement). The proceeds of the term loan borrowing were used to repay existing indebtedness.

## Cash Flows

The Company's cash flow statements in prior periods were not required to be adjusted for discontinued operations. Accordingly, the first six months of fiscal 2015 includes activity for the Household Products business. A summary of our cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities is provided in the following table:

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Net cash from (used by):		
Operating activities	\$(72.6)	\$79.8
Investing activities	(34.5 )	(114.2 )
Financing activities	49.8	95.3
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	5.7	(75.6 )
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$(51.6)	\$(14.7)

## Operating Activities

Cash flow used by operating activities was \$72.6 during the first six months of fiscal 2016 as compared to cash from operating activities of \$79.8 during the same period in the prior year, primarily reflecting the discretionary funding of certain international defined benefit plans of €92.8 (approximately \$100.5) during the second quarter of fiscal 2016. Offsetting this cash outflow was an improvement related to the impact of changes in net working capital, primarily driven by timing of receipts and payments. We expect to have positive operating cash flow for the full fiscal year.

## Investing Activities

Cash flow used by investing activities was \$34.5 during the first six months of fiscal 2016 as compared to \$114.2 during the same period in the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to the deconsolidation of our Venezuelan subsidiaries and a prior year acquisition for our discontinued operations, partially offset by prior year proceeds from the sale of assets. Capital expenditures were \$34.5 during the first six months of fiscal 2016 and \$37.0 during the same period in the prior year. Excluding capital expenditures related to the Household Products business, capital expenditures during the first six months of fiscal 2015 were \$19.0. The \$15.5 increase in the current period primarily related to streamlining of certain operating facilities within the Feminine Care segment.

## Financing Activities

Net cash from financing activities was \$49.8 during the first six months of fiscal 2016 as compared to \$95.3 during the same period in the prior year. This change was driven by repurchases of common shares during the first quarter of fiscal 2016 of \$78.9 and a \$15.2 net decrease in borrowings during the current year period, partially offset by prior year cash dividends of \$62.1, as well as other activity related to employee share-based compensation.

## Dividends

We did not declare or pay any cash dividends during the first six months of fiscal 2016, and we do not currently intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future dividends are dependent on future earnings, capital requirements and our financial condition and will be declared at the sole discretion of the Board.



### Share Repurchases

In May 2015, the Board approved an authorization to repurchase up to 10.0 shares of our common stock. This authorization replaced a prior share repurchase authorization. During the first six months of fiscal 2016, we repurchased 1.0 shares of our common stock for \$78.9, all of which were purchased under this authorization. We have 7.0 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 six months of fiscal 2016, 0.1 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 equivalents.

### Commitments and Contingencies

#### Contractual Obligations

During the first six months of fiscal 2016, our net borrowings on the Revolving Facility were \$130.0. As of March 31, 2016, future repayments of debt are as follows: \$279.3 in fiscal 2017, \$465.0 in fiscal 2020, \$600.0 in fiscal 2021 and \$500.0 in fiscal 2022.

As noted above, on April 26, 2016, we amended the credit agreement governing our Revolving Facility to increase the borrowing capacity and allow for a \$185 three-year term loan, which was borrowed on April 26, 2016. 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 30, 2015.

#### 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 interests 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 March 31, 2016, 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 March 31, 2016, our outstanding debt included approximately \$279.3 million variable-rate debt on our revolving credit facility in the Netherlands and \$465.0 million on our revolving credit facility in the U.S. Assuming a one-percent increase in the applicable interest rates, annual interest expense would increase by approximately \$7.4 million.

On April 26, 2016, we amended the credit agreement governing our revolving facility in the U.S. to increase the borrowing capacity and allow for a \$185 million term loan, which was borrowed on April 26, 2016. The term loan bears interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR plus margin, or an alternate base rate, as defined in the agreement. For more information on the amendment, see Note 16 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. 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 30, 2015.

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 March 31, 2016. 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 March 31, 2016 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 U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on November 30, 2015. 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 second quarter of fiscal 2016.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)(2)	Average Price Paid per share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Maximum Number that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1 to 31, 2016	31,598	\$ 78.89	—	6,995,666
February 1 to 29, 2016	561	76.97	—	6,995,666
March 1 to 31, 2016	442	80.81	—	6,995,666

(1) 32,601 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 equivalents.

(2) In May 2015, the Company's Board of Directors approved an authorization to repurchase up to ten million shares of the Company's common stock. This authorization replaced a prior share repurchase authorization. During the second quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock under this resolution.

## Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

## Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
10.1	Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement by and among Edgewell Personal Care Company, as borrower, Edgewell Personal Care Brands, LLC, as subsidiary borrower, certain other subsidiaries of Edgewell Personal Care Company, as subsidiary guarantors, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the various lenders who are a party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 29, 2016).
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.
31.2	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.
32.2	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 (Loss) for the three and six months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2015, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 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: May 3, 2016