GAAP RECONCILIATIONS
2021 ANNUAL REPORT

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

(Millions of dollars except per share data)
(Unaudited)

We supplement the reporting of our financial information determined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with certain non-GAAP financial measures, some of which we refer to as "ongoing" measures, including earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT), EBIT margin, ongoing EBIT, ongoing EBIT margin, ongoing earnings per diluted share, organic net sales, adjusted effective tax rate, sales excluding currency and adjusted free cash flow. Ongoing measures exclude items that may not be indicative of, or are unrelated to, results from our ongoing operations and provide a better baseline for analyzing trends in our underlying businesses. Sales excluding foreign currency is calculated by translating the current period net sales, in functional currency, to U.S. dollars using the prior-year period’s exchange rate compared to the prior-year period net sales. Management believes that sales excluding foreign currency provides stockholders with a clearer basis to assess our results over time, excluding the impact of exchange rate fluctuations. Management believes that adjusted tax rate provides investors with a meaningful, consistent comparison of the Company's effective tax rate, excluding the pre-tax income and tax effect of certain unique items. Management believes that adjusted free cash flow provides investors and stockholders with a relevant measure of liquidity and a useful basis for assessing the company's ability to fund its activities and obligations. The Company provides adjusted free cash flow related metrics, such as adjusted free cash flow as a percentage of net sales, as long-term management goals, not an element of its annual financial guidance, and as such does not provide a reconciliation of adjusted free cash flow to cash provided by (used in) operating activities, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, for these long-term goal metrics. Whirlpool does not provide a non-GAAP reconciliation for its forward-looking long-term value creation goals, such as organic net sales, EBIT, adjusted free cash flow conversion, ROIC and gross debt/EBITDA, as these long-term management goals are not annual guidance, and the reconciliation of these long-term measures would rely on market factors and certain other conditions and assumptions that are outside of the company’s control. We believe that these non-GAAP measures provide meaningful information to assist investors and stockholders in understanding our financial results and assessing our prospects for future performance, and reflect an additional way of viewing aspects of our operations that, when viewed with our GAAP financial measures, provide a more complete understanding of our business. Because non-GAAP financial measures are not standardized, it may not be possible to compare these financial measures with other companies’ non-GAAP financial measures having the same or similar names. These ongoing financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for reported net earnings available to Whirlpool per diluted share, net earnings, net earnings available to Whirlpool, net earnings margin, net sales, effective tax rate and cash provided by (used in) operating activities, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures. We also disclose segment EBIT as important financial metrics used by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker to evaluate performance and allocate resources in accordance with *ASC 280 - Segment Reporting*. GAAP net earnings available to Whirlpool per diluted share and ongoing earnings per diluted share are presented net of tax, while individual adjustments in each reconciliation are presented on a pre-tax basis; the income tax impact line item aggregates the tax impact for these adjustments. The tax impact of individual line item adjustments may not foot precisely to the aggregate income tax impact amount, as each line item adjustment may include non-taxable components. Historical quarterly earnings per share amounts are presented based on a normalized tax rate adjustment to reconcile quarterly tax rates to full-year tax rate expectations. We strongly encourage investors and stockholders to review our financial statements and publicly-filed reports in their entirety and not to rely on any single financial measure.

FULL-YEAR ONGOING EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES

The reconciliation provided below reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure ongoing earnings before interest and taxes, with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019. Net earnings margin is calculated by dividing net earnings available to Whirlpool by net sales. Ongoing EBIT margin is calculated by dividing ongoing EBIT by net sales. EBIT margin is calculated by dividing EBIT by net sales.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
Earnings Before Interest & Taxes Reconciliation:	2021	2020	2019
Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool	$ 1,783	$ 1,075	$ 1,168
Net earnings (loss) available to noncontrolling interests	23	(10)	14
Income tax expense (benefit)	518	382	348
Interest expense	175	189	187
Earnings before interest & taxes	$ 2,499	$ 1,636	$ 1,717
Net sales	$ 21,985	$ 19,456	$ 20,419
Net earnings margin	8.1 %	5.5 %	5.7 %
Restructuring costs[a]	38	288	188
Brazil indirect tax credit[b]	—	—	(180)
(Gain) loss on sale and disposal of businesses[c]	(107)	(7)	(437)
Product warranty and liability (income) expense[d]	(9)	(30)	131
Trade customer insolvency claim settlement[e]	—	—	59
Sale leaseback, real estate and receivable adjustments[f]	—	(113)	(86)
Corrective action recovery[g]	—	(14)	—
(Gain) loss on previously held equity interest[h]	(42)	—	—
Ongoing measure	2,379	1,760	1,392
Net sales	21,985	19,456	20,419
Ongoing EBIT margin	10.8 %	9.0 %	6.8 %

FULL-YEAR 2021 ONGOING EARNINGS PER DILUTED SHARE

The reconciliation provided below reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure of ongoing earnings per diluted share with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, net earnings per diluted share available to Whirlpool, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The earnings per diluted share GAAP measure and ongoing measure are presented net of tax, while each adjustment is presented on a pre-tax basis. Our full year GAAP tax rate was 22.2%. The aggregate income tax impact of the taxable components of each adjustment is presented in the income tax impact line item at our full-year adjusted tax rate (non-GAAP) of 23.5%.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021	
	Earnings (loss) per diluted share	
Reported measure	$	28.36
Restructuring costs[(a)]		0.61
(Gain) loss on sale and disposal of businesses[(c)]		(1.69)
(Gain) loss on previously held equity interest[(h)]		(0.50)
Product warranty and liability (income) expense[(d)]		(0.14)
Income tax impact		0.41
Normalized tax rate adjustment[(i)]		(0.46)
Ongoing measure	$	26.59

ASIA NET SALES RECONCILIATION

The reconciliation provided below reconciles the reported net sales with reported net sales excluding Whirlpool China, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for Whirlpool Asia.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	Change
Net sales	$ 1,239	$ 1,265	(2.1)%
Less: Whirlpool China Divestiture*	139	318	
Net sales excl. Whirlpool China	$ 1,100	$ 947	16.2 %

Note: Numbers may not reconcile due to rounding

*Partial tender offer for Whirlpool China closed on May 6, 2021.

FULL-YEAR RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL

The reconciliation provided below compares the non-GAAP financial measure Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, Return on Assets (ROA), for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018. The Company selected ROIC because it represents an important measures of capital efficiency, which is considered a key driver of sustainable stockholder value creation. The Company defines ROIC as ongoing EBIT after taxes divided by total invested capital, defined as total assets less non-interest bearing current liabilities (NIBCLS). NIBCLS is defined as current liabilities less current maturities of long-term debt and notes payable. This ROIC definition may differ from other companies methods and therefore may not be comparable to those used by other companies.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool	$ 1,783	$ 1,075	$ 1,168	$ (149)
Total assets	20,285	20,436	18,973	18,455
Return on assets (ROA)	8.8 %	5.3 %	6.2 %	(0.8)%

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Ongoing earnings before interest and taxes*	$ 2,379	$ 1,760	$ 1,392	$ 1,365
Taxes @ 24%**	571	422	334	328
Ongoing EBIT after taxes	$ 1,808	$ 1,338	$ 1,058	$ 1,037

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total assets	$ 20,285	$ 20,436	$ 18,973	$ 18,455
Current liabilities	(8,510)	(8,330)	(8,369)	(9,678)
Current maturities of long-term debt	298	298	559	947
Notes payable	10	12	294	1,034
Total invested capital	$ 12,083	$ 12,416	$ 11,457	$ 10,758

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	15.0 %	10.8 %	9.2 %	9.6 %

*The reconciliation provided on a previous page reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure ongoing earnings before interest and taxes, with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool.

**Taxes are calculated at a flat 24% tax rate to enable standard, consistent comparisons across years and remove variability of tax credits, allowances, incentives and other tax related items that can fluctuate on an annual basis.

Based on the change of our accounting principle related to inventory valuation in the United States, we have recast our financials, including ROIC for the years 2018, 2019, 2020, as set forth in our Form 8-K filed April 22, 2021.

FULL YEAR 2021 GROSS DEBT TO ONGOING EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION RATIO

The reconciliation provided below reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure ongoing EBITDA to net earnings available to Whirlpool, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

Ongoing earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortization:		Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021(5)
Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool	$	1,783
Net earnings (loss) available to noncontrolling interests		23
Income tax expense (benefit)		518
Interest expense		175
Earnings before interest & taxes	$	2,499
Restructuring costs[(a)]		38
Product warranty and liability expense[(g)]		(9)
(Gain) loss on sale and disposal of businesses[(b)]		(107)
(Gain) loss on previously held equity interest[(c)]		(42)
Ongoing earnings before interest & taxes	$	2,379
Depreciation and amortization		494
Ongoing earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation & amortization	$	2,873

The reconciliation provided below reconciles Whirlpool's Gross Debt outstanding, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

Gross debt outstanding:		Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021(5)
Long-term debt	$	4,929
Current maturities of long-term debt		298
Notes payable		10
Gross debt outstanding	$	5,237

The reconciliation provided below calculates Whirlpool's Gross Debt to ongoing EBITDA ratio, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

Gross debt to ongoing EBITDA ratio:		Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021(5)
Gross debt outstanding	$	5,237
Ongoing earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	$	2,873
Gross debt to ongoing EBITDA ratio:		1.8

Note: Numbers may not reconcile due to rounding

(5) As adjusted reporting - effective January 1, 2021, the Company changed its accounting principle for inventory valuation for inventories located in the U.S. from a last-in, first-out ("LIFO") basis to a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis. All prior periods presented have been retrospectively adjusted to apply the effects of the change. The information in the tables herein have been updated to reflect the retrospective accounting change. For more information see Notes 1 and 4 to Whirlpool's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021.

FOOTNOTES

a. **RESTRUCTURING COSTS** - In 2019, these costs were primarily related to actions that right-size our EMEA business and certain other unique restructuring events, including restructuring of the Naples, Italy manufacturing plant. In 2020, these costs were primarily related to actions that right-size and reduce the fixed cost structure of our global business, attributable primarily to the current macroeconomic uncertainties caused by COVID-19. This includes costs of approximately $100 million related to restructuring in the United States and approximately $188 million related to restructuring outside of the United States, including the exit of our Naples, Italy facility. In 2021, these costs were primarily related to actions that right-size and reduce the fixed cost structure of our EMEA business and other centralized functions.

b. **BRAZIL INDIRECT TAX CREDIT -** During the first half of 2019, the Company received favorable, non-appealable decisions related to the recovery of certain taxes previously paid over gross sales. As a result, the Company recorded a gain in interest and sundry (income) expense during the first quarter and second quarter of 2019 in the amount of $127 million and $53 million, respectively, in connection with these decisions.

c. **(GAIN) LOSS ON SALE AND DISPOSAL OF BUSINESSES -** During the second quarter of 2019, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its South Africa operations. As a result, the Company recorded a charge of $35 million for the write-down of the assets of the disposal group to fair value and $33 million of cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments included in the carrying amount of the disposal group to calculate the impairment. The Company also incurred charges of approximately $11 million, primarily inventory liquidation costs, related to the exit of our domestic sales operations in Turkey. Total charges recorded in the second quarter of 2019 were approximately $79 million. During the third quarter of 2019, changes in working capital accounts and currency translation adjustments resulted in the Company reducing the amount of loss by approximately $5 million. On July 1, 2019 the Company closed the sale of the Embraco compressor business. As a result, the Company recorded a gain, before taxes, of approximately $511 million.

   During the third quarter of 2019, the Company reserved approximately $7 million for an expected change in purchase price for the sale of the Embraco compressor business. Adjustments to the final purchase price were finalized as of the third quarter of 2020, with no resulting change to the final purchase price, and the reserve was released and recognized as a gain during the quarter.

   On March 31, 2021, Galanz launched its partial tender offer for majority ownership of Whirlpool China. Our subsidiary tendered approximately 31% of Whirlpool China's outstanding shares in the tender offer, with the remainder representing a noncontrolling interest of approximately 20% in Whirlpool China. The transaction closed on May 6, 2021. In connection with the closing of the transaction, we received cash proceeds of $193 million and recognized a gain on sale of $284 million.

On May 17, 2021, our subsidiary entered into a share purchase agreement to sell its Turkish subsidiary to Arçelik. As part of the agreement, Arçelik assumed responsibility for operating the manufacturing site in Manisa, Turkey, following closing. The transaction closed on June 30, 2021. In connection with the closing of the transaction, we received cash proceeds of $93 million and recognized a loss on sale of $164 million. During the third quarter of 2021, amounts for working capital and other customary post-closing adjustments were finalized and an additional $13 million loss related to the sale of business was recorded.

The net impact realized for gain on sale and disposal of businesses included in the income statement for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 is $105 million.

d. **PRODUCT WARRANTY AND LIABILITY (INCOME) EXPENSE -** In September 2015, the Company recorded a liability related to a corrective action affecting certain legacy Indesit products. During the second and third quarters of 2019, the Company incurred additional product warranty expense related to this previously disclosed legacy Indesit dryer corrective action campaign in the UK for approximately $12 million and $14 million, respectively. In the third quarter of 2019, the Company recorded a charge of approximately $105 million for estimated product warranty expense related to certain EMEA-produced washers for which the Company commenced a recall in January 2020. During the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company released an accrual of approximately $30 million related to this EMEA-produced washer recall campaign, based on our revised expectations regarding future period cash expenditures for the campaign.

   During the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company released an accrual of approximately $30 million related to this EMEA-produced washer recall campaign.

   During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company further released an accrual of approximately $9 million. These adjustments were made based on our revised expectations regarding future period cash expenditures for the campaign.

e. **TRADE CUSTOMER INSOLVENCY** - In January 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with the insolvency trustee for Alno AG, a former trade customer of a Company subsidiary in which the Company subsidiary held a minority equity interest, to settle all potential claims that the insolvency trustee may have against the Company subsidiary related to the Alno insolvency, resulting in a one-time charge of €52.75 million ($59 million as of December 31, 2019).

f. **SALE LEASEBACK, REAL ESTATE AND RECEIVABLE ADJUSTMENTS -** In the fourth quarter of 2019, the Company sold certain owned properties, primarily warehouses, while agreeing to lease these same properties from the purchaser. As part of the sale, the Company recognized a pre-tax gain on sale of the group of properties of approximately $111 million and a cash benefit of approximately $140 million. In addition, the Company wrote off the full loan receivable amount outstanding of approximately $18 million related to a previous loan between the Company and a not-for-profit entity in connection with a community and economic development project. The Company also wrote-down the book value of certain real estate properties, recognizing a loss of approximately $7 million. In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company sold and leased back a group of properties for net proceeds of approximately $139 million. The transaction met the requirements for the sale leaseback accounting.

   In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company recorded the sale of the properties, which resulted in a pre-tax gain of approximately $113 million ($89 million, net of tax) recorded in cost of products sold ($74 million) and selling, general and administrative expense ($39 million) in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

g. **CORRECTIVE ACTION RECOVERY -** The Company recorded a benefit of $13 million in the third quarter of 2020 and $1 million in the fourth quarter of 2020 related to a vendor recovery in our ongoing EMEA-produced washer corrective action.

h. **(GAIN) LOSS ON PREVIOUSLY HELD EQUITY INTEREST -** During the third quarter of 2021, our subsidiary Whirlpool of India Ltd. acquired an additional 38% equity interest in Elica PB India Private Limited (Elica PB India) for $57 million, which resulted in a controlling equity ownership of approximately 87%. The previously held equity interest of 49% in Elica PB India was remeasured at fair value of $74 million on the acquisition date, which resulted in a gain of $42 million. This gain was recorded within Interest & sundry (income) expense during the third quarter. The earnings per diluted share impact is calculated net of minority interest.

i. **NORMALIZED TAX RATE ADJUSTMENT** - For the full-year of 2021, the Company calculated ongoing earnings per share using an adjusted tax rate of 23.5%.

ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW

As defined by the Company, adjusted free cash flow is cash provided by (used in) operating activities after capital expenditures, proceeds from the sale of assets and businesses, and changes in restricted cash. The reconciliation provided below reconciles twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 adjusted free cash flow with cash provided by (used in) operating activities, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure. Adjusted free cash flow as a percentage of net sales is calculated by dividing adjusted free cash flow by net sales.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
(millions of dollars)	2021	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$2,176	$1,500	$1,230
Capital expenditures, proceeds from sale of assets/ businesses and change in restricted cash	(213)	(254)	682
Repayment of term loan			(1,000)
Adjusted free cash flow	$1,963	$1,246	$912
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(660)	(237)	636
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,339)	(253)	(1,424)