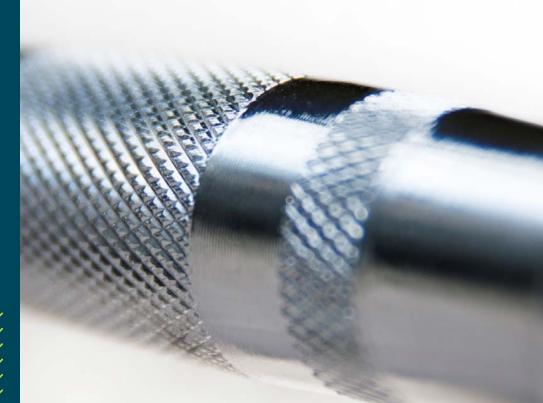


Deutsche Bank Global Auto Industry Conference



Forward looking statements



Adjent has made statements in this document that are forward-looking and, therefore, are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements in this document other than statements of historical fact are statements that are, or could be, deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In this document, statements regarding Adjent's future financial position, sales, costs, earnings, cash flows, other measures of results of operations, capital expenditures or debt levels and plans, objectives, outlook, targets, guidance or goals are forward-looking statements. Words such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "believe," "should," "forecast," "project" or "plan" or terms of similar meaning are also generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Adjent cautions that these statements are subject to numerous important risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, some of which are beyond Adjent's control, that could cause Adjent's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, among others, risks related to: the expected tax treatment of the spin-off, the impact of the spin-off on the businesses of Adient, the ability of Adient to meet debt service requirements, the risk that disruptions from the spin-off will harm Adient's business, competitive responses to the spin-off, general economic and business conditions that affect Adjent following the spin-off, the strength of the U.S. or other economies, automotive vehicle production levels, mix and schedules, energy and commodity prices, the availability of raw materials and component products, currency exchange rates, and cancellation of or changes to commercial arrangements. A detailed discussion of risks related to Adient's business is included in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Adient's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 filed with the SEC on November 29, 2016 and available at www.sec.gov. Potential investors and others should consider these factors in evaluating the forward-looking statements and should not place undue reliance on such statements. The forward-looking statements included in this document are made only as of the date of this document, unless otherwise specified, and, except as required by law, Adient assumes no obligation, and disclaims any obligation, to update such statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this document.

In addition, this document includes certain projections provided by Adient with respect to the anticipated future performance of Adient's businesses. Such projections reflect various assumptions of Adient's management concerning the future performance of Adient's businesses, which may or may not prove to be correct. The actual results may vary from the anticipated results and such variations may be material. Adient does not undertake any obligation to update the projections to reflect events or circumstances or changes in expectations after the date of this document or to reflect the occurrence of subsequent events. No representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy or reasonableness of such assumptions or the projections based thereon.

This document also contains non-GAAP financial information because Adient's management believes it may assist investors in evaluating Adient's on-going operations. Adient believes these non-GAAP disclosures provide important supplemental information to management and investors regarding financial and business trends relating to Adient's financial condition and results of operations. Investors should not consider these non-GAAP measures as alternatives to the related GAAP measures. A reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to their closest GAAP equivalent are included in the appendix. Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures related to FY2017 guidance have not been provided due to the unreasonable efforts it would take to provide such reconciliations.

2

Today's presenters and meeting agenda





Bruce McDonald Chairman & CEO, Adient

> Company / business overview



Jeffrey Stafeil EVP & CFO, Adient

- > China / JV overview
- > Financial overview

Numerous reasons Adient is a solid investment



Market Position

- > Broadest and most complete range of seating products
- > Unparalleled customer diversity— market leadership in North America, Europe and China (unique and longstanding position in China through JV structure); support all major automakers (190+ active platforms)

Earnings Growth

- > Lean and improving cost structure (targeting restructuring actions in process)
- > Upward trend in profitability expected to continue; ~200 bps margin improvement expected over the mid-term

✓ Cash Generation

- > Proven record of generating substantial cash flow
- > Cash generation will enable Adient to transition from a levered company to an investment grade company while enhancing shareholder value through a competitive dividend
- > Cash generation will support Adient's profitable growth strategy (organic & inorganic)

Adient today



The largest global automotive seating supplier, supporting all major automakers in the differentiation of their vehicles through superior quality, technology and performance.



Adient's vision and mission bring focus to our success



Vision

Improving the Experience of a World in Motion

Mission

We will be the world-class automotive seating supplier through leadership in cost, quality, launch execution, and customer satisfaction. We will leverage our capabilities to drive growth, both within and beyond the automotive industry.



Broadest and most complete range of Seating & Interior Products





- > Complete Seat / Just-In-Time Manufacturing
- > Front & Rear Seat Structures
- > Track, Recliner, Manual Height Adjuster and Lock Mechanisms
- > Foam Cushions & Backs
- > Head Restraints & Armrests
- > Trim Covers & Fabrics
- > RECARO High Performance Seating
- > Commercial Vehicle Seating



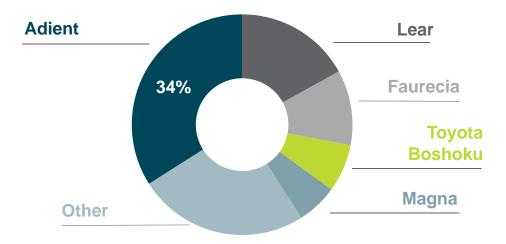
- > Instrument Panels
- > Floor Consoles
- > Door Panels
- > Overhead Consoles
- > Decorative Trim

'

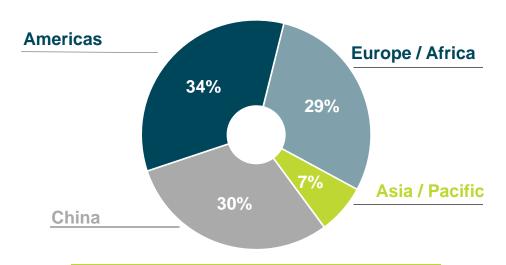
Global market leader with diversified geographic exposure







Revenue by geography



Early investment in emerging markets allowed Adient to take advantage of the globalization of the automotive industry

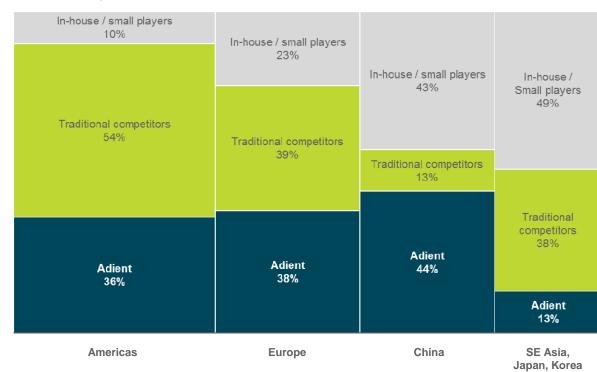
Adient share Includes non-consolidated revenue (mkt share based on FY15 2015) Revenue by geography based on FY2016 (consolidated and non-consolidated) Source: IHS Automotive and management estimates

Global competitive market position



- Adient is the leading player globally and in every major region worldwide
 - Leading automotive seating market share in North America and Europe
 - Leadership position in China, the world's largest and one of the fastest growing automotive markets
- > Through our JVs, we plan to invest >\$1bn in the Asia region
 - Primarily to drive continued growth in China





Source: IHS Automotive with management adjustments. Adjustments are based on management's knowledge of customer schedule details and participation in the global automotive seating market, and include identification of the seating provider for certain vehicle models unidentified by IHS Automotive, among others.

Segment

Our customer portfolio is the envy of the industry and closely mirrors our customer's global market share





Key Takeaways

- > Industry leading diversification
- > By customer -- largest customer accounts for 13% of total consolidated sales
- > By platform -- largest platform accounts for ~5% of total consolidated sales
- > Ability to leverage products across customers and regions
- > Scale provides leverage to optimize cost structure

Based on FY16 Consolidated Sales

Seating – growth market



1 Industry Growth¹

- Global light vehicle production remains robust and is expected to reach production levels of 101 million vehicles by 2020
- > China continues to grow more rapidly than other major markets (4.2% CAGR), albeit at a lower but more sustainable rate than in past years



> Mix of Foam/Trim/JIT sourcing and component sourcing

Mix

- > Continued shift towards SUVs / MPVs globally
- > Increase in luxury / comfort features



2





Growth Drivers

Content Growth



- > Increase in passenger-focused technologies:
 - Occupant sensing
 - Seat heating / cooling
 - Massage features
 - Passenger health and wellness
 - Advanced seat adjustability
- Connected car / autonomous driving provide large potential for content growth
 - Adient offers complete interior solution to potential new entrants
 - Autonomous trend likely to have a significant impact on interior content

^{1.} Source: IHS Automotive.

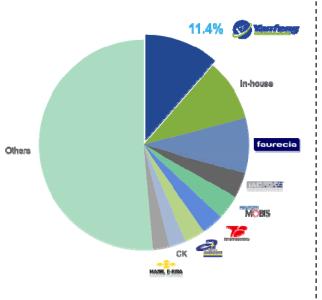
Adient portfolio enhanced with YFAI joint venture





> The market leader in interiors

Global Interior Market Share¹



> Well diversified customer base



> Solid and improving financial performance

Key Metrics ²	YTD 2016 ³	mid-term (2020)
Revenue	\$6.2B	\$10+B
EBITDA	\$371M	
EBITDA Margin	6.0%	+100-120 bps
ROIC	>20%	1
Net Cash	\$70M-\$80M	well capitalized

Source: Company information. GPS/YPS data. Data as of Sep. 2016.

2. Assumes \$1USD = 6.58 RMB

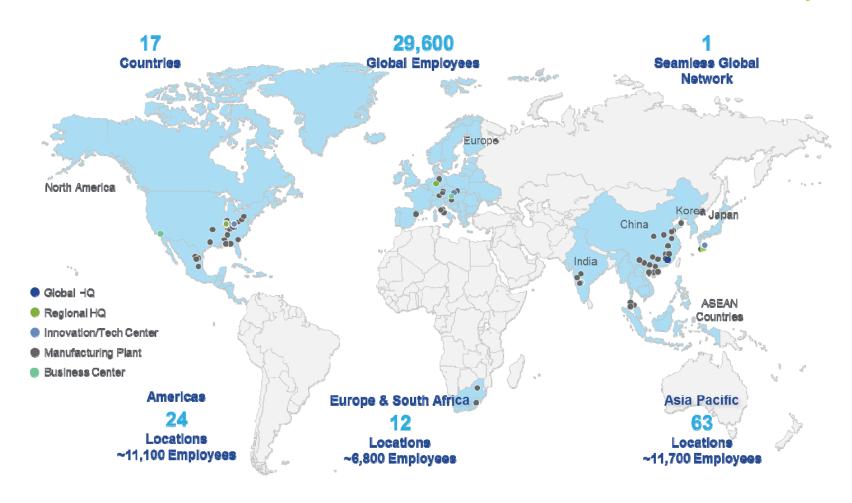
12

IP, DP and FC were combined into a single market share metric using ratio of 0.43 IP, 0.42 DP, 0.15 FC = 1 EQU China, EU, NA
market are calculated. LTA factor is also put into consideration

^{3.} Nine months ending September 30, 2016

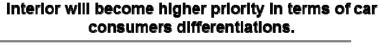
Serving the global Interiors market...

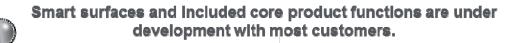




Significant growth opportunity within YFAI resulting from megatrend impact on interiors





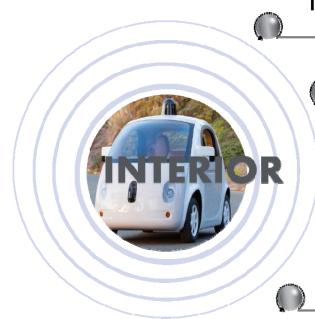


New players from West Coast disrupt current car industry with approaches like E-car tech., self driving, connectivity...

Combination of traditional interior parts and smart intelligence will require supplier integration capabilities, creating new business model.

This megatrend will run in parallel with current industry approaches for the next decade.





Adient is well positioned to capitalize on a shifting industry



Traditional manufacturers ...



















... and the new players













We address the questions of the traditional OEMs and the new players who accelerate industry trends.

Industry trends

- > Autonomous driving
- > Electrification
- > Internet of things
- > Connectivity
- > Urbanization
- > Alternative propulsion
- > Slim & lightweight
- > Smart materials
- > Individualization
- > New shapes
- > Safety
- > Shared ownership

Opportunities in new markets Growing outside traditional auto markets



West Coast New Players



Commercial Vehicle Seating



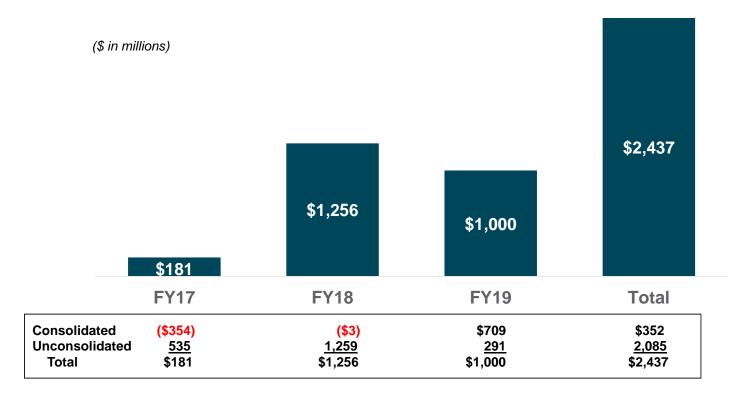
Railway Seating



Aircraft Seating

2017 – 2019 seating backlog





Key Takeaways

- The three-year global seating backlog increased 17% y-o-y to \$2.4B
- Prior constraints on capital impacting consolidated business in near-term; strong sales bookings in 2016 will positively influence results in 2019 and beyond
- Well diversified customer mix including BMW, VW, GM, and Honda

Source: Management estimates

2017 - 2019 YFAI backlog





Key Takeaways

- Solid order book, with strong revenue visibility
- Growth driven by shift to megatrends
 - Shared mobility
 - Connectivity
 - Safety
 - Electrification
- Well diversified customer mix including VW/SVW, BMW, GM/SGM, and Chrysler
- New business wins expected to have a positive impact on margins

Source: Management estimates

Meeting agenda



- > Introduction to Adient & business overview
- > China / JV overview
- > Financial overview
- >Q&A
- > Appendix

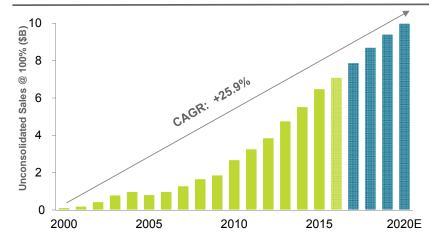
Adient – Winning in China

- > We have nearly 45 percent market share of the seating business in China, making us the industry leader
- > By leveraging our market position, we expect to outpace the market, further expanding our share and strengthening our leadership
- > Seating in China (incl. joint ventures) highlights:
 - -\$7.3 billion revenue in FY16
 - 17 joint ventures
 - -3 tech centers
 - -1,300 engineers
 - 60 manufacturing plants in 32 cities
 - -31,000 employees









Joint venture structure



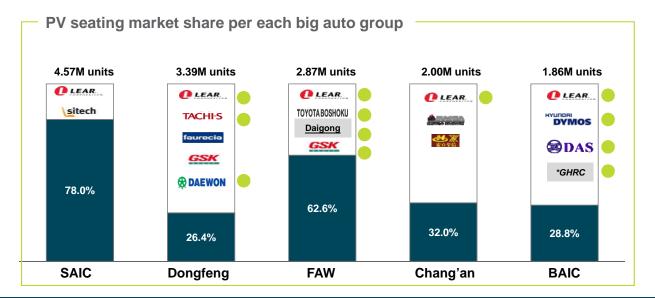
	Tailored Strategy for Each JV			Equity Share		
	Strategic Plan	Joint Venture	Chinese Group Partner	OEM partnered with Chinese Auto Group	Adient	Partner
	> Components for China & Asia Pacific		SAIC Sub-partners	GM W Ford WIND NESAN		50.01%
	> Regional growth	YFJC	Sub-partners		49.99%	
	> Low cost engineering and innovation		Chang'An Dongfeng	HONDA PEUGEOT CITROEN \$		
	> Operational Efficiency					
	> Leverage current relationship	FJC	FAW (TOYOTA MAZDA	50.0%	50.0%
	> Separate seating &	BJC	BAIC 🐼	AVUNDRI	51.0%	49.0%
	interior business > Growth focus on	GAJC GAJC	GAC 🕤	HONDA TOYOTA	52.0%	48.0%
	luxury segment	SJJ	Brilliance	©	50.0%	50.0%
	> Cray resoulted above	JCYM	SAIC	Supply all non-FAW customers	50.0%	50.0%
Components	> Grow market share	FFJC	FAW (B)	Supply all FAW customers	50.0%	50.0%
	> Fabrics capabilities	WFJC	Wanfang	Focus on global OEMs	50.0%	50.0%
		NNGJC	NNG	Focus on local OEMs	30.0%	70.0%
Interiors		Yan	feng Automotive Interiors (YFA	I) 🕏	30.0%	70.0%

2016A Equity Income: \$357mm & Cash Dividends: \$199mm

Adient China's current seating market share in each big auto group



- % Adient's JIT market share in each auto group, based on 2016 production volume (PV)
- Where competitors have alliance with the auto group



- Since 1997, JV model has advantaged us in each main auto group
- Both global & local competitors are gradually applying this business model in China, we are no longer the exclusive partner everywhere – thus value proposition and partnership management become more important for future success

Market trends strengthening our leading position

> Increasing growth to non-Tier 1 cities

- Well-positioned to grow through our JV structure with all OEMs
- Foreign OEMs adding competitive products in non-Tier 1 & 2 cities
- Local manufacturers recognize Adient's value proposition

> Premium segment remains robust

- Strong and growing position with Daimler, BMW, Audi, and Volvo
- Significant driver of content growth

> Shift to SUV / MPV segment

- New business wins with both domestic and global manufacturers' JV programs will grow our share in segment
- Increased content on SUV / MPV vehicles vs. sedans / wagons

> Ability to offset "price downs"

- Scale advantage
- Mature business processes / proven capability
- High level of localization
- Leveraging Adient's customer / JV relationships

Meeting agenda



- > Introduction to Adient & business overview
- > China / JV overview
- > Financial overview
- > Q&A
- > Appendix

Adient financial overview



> Financial profile

Consolidated top-line "flat to down slightly" near-term

> Consolidated seating

- ~200 bps margin improvement expected in mid-term
 - Lower SG&A
 - Improved performance in metals business
- Strong cash generation

> Advantageous tax rate

- No inversion; no "true-up" to U.S. rate due to Irish domicile
- ~25% profit earned in U.S.; China income shown net of tax on financials
- Majority of operations in low-tax countries

> China

Continued growth (unconsolidated top-line, equity income, dividends)

Key Metrics	Expected Range
Net Leverage ¹	2.0x
Cash on Balance Sheet ²	\$550mm
Advantageous Tax Rate Irish Domicile	~16-18% on consolidated ops (ex. JV income)
Capital Expenditures	Higher to Support Growth Initiatives
Dividends	In-line with Auto Supplier Peers

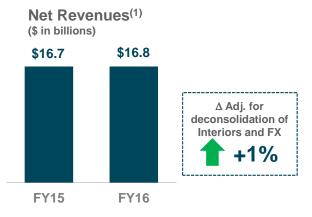
 $¹⁻ Refer to appendix for management's rationale for using these metrics and reconciliation to US \ GAAP\\$

^{2 –} Pro forma cash based on preliminary funding of Adient's opening cash balance on October 31, 2016 by JCI. Refer to p.36 for Net Leverage calculation.

Profitability on an upward trajectory



Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2016



- Consolidated revenue of \$16.8B increased 1% vs. FY15 excluding the impact of the Interiors deconsolidation and foreign exchange.
- > Unconsolidated revenue of approximately \$16B in FY16.
 - Sales in China (primarily unconsolidated) increased 46% to \$11.9 billion (up 16% excluding the impact of the deconsolidation of Interiors and foreign exchange).





- Increase in earnings driven by a higher level of equity income, cost savings generated from restructuring programs (including SG&A savings initiatives), and operational efficiencies.
- > Pro Forma Adj. EBITDA margin increased 90 basis points to 9.1% in FY16 compared with FY15.

^{1 -} Net revenues for FY15 have been adjusted for the impact of deconsolidating YFAI (\$2.9M) and foreign currency translation (\$0.4M).

^{2 -} Refer to appendix for management's rationale for using these metrics and reconciliation to US GAAP.

Drivers of future earnings growth



- > Positive volume trends and backlog
- Well positioned to capture growth in China through equity income from market leading JV
- > Improved operational efficiencies driven by:
 - Implementation of world-class operating system
 - G&A reduction
 - Metals and Mechanisms improvement
 - Increased use of low-cost footprint (Mexico, Eastern Europe and China)
 - Improved product mix (complete seat / JIT sourcing)
- > Significant restructuring program expected to deliver ~\$100mm net earnings benefit
- Leaner cost structure expected to result in ~200bps margin improvement

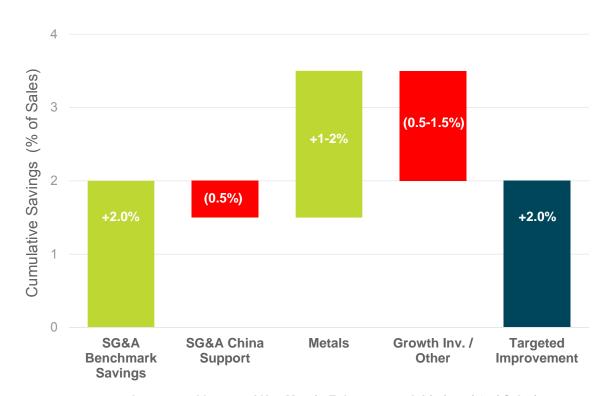
Increased Profitability

Increased Cash Flow

Increased Value to Shareholders

Earnings growth bridge





Incremental Impact of Key Margin Enhancement Initiatives (% of Sales)

Key Takeaways

- > 200 bps margin improvement identified
- > Key drivers:
 - Leaner cost structure
 - Metals integration & recovery opportunity
- > Improvement expected over the mid-term
 - Immediate near-term impact from corporate SG&A opportunities
 - Longer dated impact for integration & restructuring associated with the metals business

Dissecting Adient's 2017E earnings

(\$ in millions)



Base Business		
2017E Consolidated Business EBITDA (Including Equity Income)	\$ 1,600	
(-) 2017E Equity Income	(380)	Valued at Industry
2017E Base Business EBITDA	\$ 1,220	Valued at Industry EV / EBITDA Multip

Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures related to FY2017 guidance have not been provided due to the unreasonable efforts it would take to provide such reconciliations

China Joint Ventures		
2017E Equity Income	\$ 380	Valued at Industry China P / E Multiple
(+) Illustrative Taxes (@ 18%)¹	83	•
(+) Illustrative Interest Expense ²	-	>\$1B net cash at JV's
(+) Illustrative Depreciation & Amortization ³	96	Hood for Consolidated
2017E Illustrative China Proportionate EBITDA	\$ 559	Used for Consolidated Leverage Purposes

Source: Management estimates

Assumes 2017E unconsolidated sales of ~16bn and illustrative seating and interior operating income margins of ~10% and ~4%, respectively.

² Assumes no net interest expense as the JVs are in a consolidated net cash position.

³ Assumes D&A represents 1.5% of total unconsolidated sales.

Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures related to FY2017 guidance have not been provided due to the unreasonable efforts it would take to provide such reconciliations

Adient cash flow profile



> Strong initial free cash flow 1

- Advantageous tax rate (Irish domicile)
- Minimal working capital needs
- Smart reinvestment / capital expenditures (maintenance & growth)

> Growing opportunity

- Margin / earnings growth
- Increasing equity income and cash dividends
- Lower cash restructuring over time

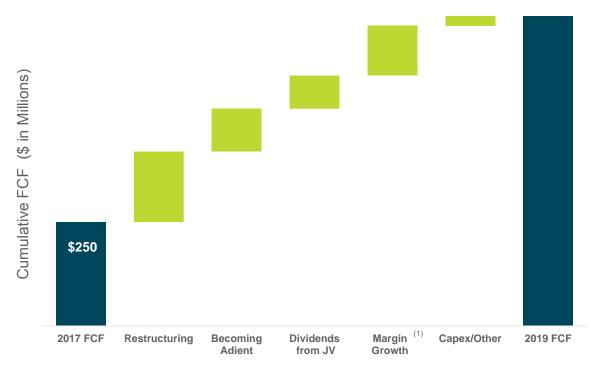
> Strong cash flow profile will enable rapid de-leveraging post-spin

Will allow Adient to transition towards investment grade credit metrics

^{1.} Refer to appendix for management's rationale for using these metrics

FCF Growth





Incremental Impact of Cash Flow Items

Key Takeaways

- > FY17 expected results include:
 - A heightened level of cash outflows (~\$280M) related to restructuring initiatives
 - Anticipated one-time expenses (~\$100M) associated with "Becoming Adient"
 - Elevated CapEx of ~\$75M related to IT and facility capital associated with stand up costs
 - ~\$20M 30M lower dividends at YFAI (not reflective of full year run rate)
- > Significant improvement in FCF driven by:
 - Lower cash restructuring
 - Margin growth (SG&A improvement and metals performance)
 - Increasing dividend growth from China JVs

^{1.} Excludes equity income from unconsolidated joint ventures

Adient JV equity income and cash dividend summary



	Sources	Equity Income	Cash Dividends Paid	% Conversion	
"Cash rich / low debt"	2012A	\$211 ¹	\$143	67.8%	
balance sheets > maximum	2012A	Φ∠11	Φ143	07.070	
disbursement of earnings after	2013A	\$302 ¹	\$148	49.0%	
reinvestment		·	·		Adju
Dividends paid in	2014A	\$284	\$176	62.0%	Y
arrears based on prior					68.8
year retained earnings → certainty of	2015A	\$295	\$193	65.4%	exp ge
distribution in the current year	2016A	\$357	\$199	55.7%	"par
ourroint your	2010A	ΨΟΟΙ	Ψ133	55.1 70	div
	FY12A – FY16A CAGR	14.1%	8.6%		
	FY12A – FY16A Median			62.0%	

Note: Yanfeng Automotive Interiors (YFAI) JV formed on July 2, 2015, and did not generate a cash dividend to Adient in FY2015 or FY2016.

1. Includes \$106 million and \$3 million of non-cash gains related to fair value adjustments of Adient's existing cash equity investments in FY2013 and FY2012, respectively. No such gains existed in FY2015, or FY2014.

Looking forward: FY2017 guidance



status

Revenue	\$16.8 to \$17.0 billion
Adj. EBIT (Incl. ~\$380 million of E.I.)	\$1.15 to \$1.2 billion
Depreciation & Amortization	\$400 million
Interest Expense	\$145 million
Effective Tax Rate	10 to 12% - 16-18% on consolidated ops; China income (~ 40% of net income) is shown net of tax on financials
Adj. Net Income	\$850 to \$900 million
Capital Expenditures	\$545 to \$575 million — includes ~\$75 million IT and facility capital associated with stand-up costs
Free Cash Flow	\$250 million — includes elevated level of restructuring and capital expenditures

Reconciliations of non-GAAP measures related to FY2017 guidance have not been provided due to the unreasonable efforts it would take to provide such reconciliations



Questions

Meeting agenda



- > Introduction to Adient & business overview
- > China / JV overview
- > Financial overview
- > Appendix



Appendix and Financial Reconciliations

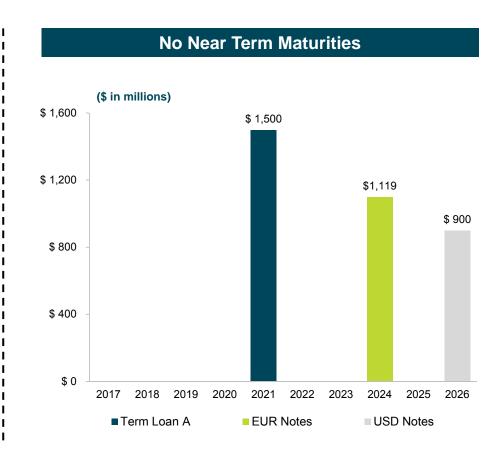
Adient debt and maturity profile



Capitaliz	ation	Detail
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(\$ in millions)	\$ Amount	Coupon
Pro Forma Cash¹	\$ 550	
Revolving Credit Facility (\$1.5bn) due 2021	-	
New Term Loan A due 2021	1,500	LIBOR +175
Senior Unsecured Notes (EUR) due 2024 ²	1,119	3.500 %
Senior Unsecured Notes (USD) due 2026	900	4.875 %
Other Debt	45	
Total Debt	\$ 3,564	
Net Debt ³	\$ 3,014	

^{1 –} Pro forma cash based on preliminary funding of Adient's opening cash balance on October 31, 2016 by JCI. 2 – USD/EUR exchange rate at time of issuance of 1.10 USD/EUR; USD/EUR conversion for September 30,



²⁰¹⁶ management accounts is 1.19 USD/EUR.

^{3 –} Refer to Non-GAAP financial measurements slide for management's rationale for using these metrics and reconciliation to US GAAP.

Non-GAAP financial measurements



- > Segment EBIT, Pro-forma Adjusted EBIT, Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow, Net Debt and Net Leverage are not recognized terms under GAAP and do not purport to be alternatives to the most comparable GAAP amounts. Since all companies do not use identical calculations, our definition and presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.
- > Segment EBIT, Pro-forma Adjusted EBIT, Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow are measures used by management to evaluate the operating performance of the company and its business segments to forecast future periods.
 - Segment EBIT is defined as income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests excluding net financing charges, restructuring and impairment costs in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and net mark-to-market adjustments on pension and postretirement plans. General corporate and other overhead expenses are allocated to business segments in determining Segment EBIT.
 - Pro-forma Adjusted EBIT is defined as Segment EBIT excluding restructuring related charges, purchase accounting amortization, transaction (gains) losses and other significant non-recurring items, and pro-forma IT dis-synergies.
 - Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA is defined as Pro-forma Adjusted EBIT excluding depreciation and stock based compensation.
 - Free Cash Flow is defined as cash from operating activities less capital expenditures
 - Management uses these measures to evaluate the performance of ongoing operations separate from items that may have a disproportionate impact on any particular period. These measures are also used by securities analysts, institutional investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry
- > Net Debt is calculated as gross debt less cash and cash equivalents
- > Net Leverage is calculated as Net Debt divided by Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA

Non-GAAP reconciliations Segment EBIT, Pro-forma Adjusted EBIT, Pro-forma adjusted EBITDA



(in \$ millions)	Q1-2016	Q2-2016	Q3-2016	Q4-2016	FY16	FY15
Income before income taxes	\$207	\$82	\$143	(\$42)	\$390	\$959
Net financing charges	2	4	2	14	22	12
Restructuring and impairment costs ¹	-	169	75	88	332	182
Pension mark-to-market ²	-		**	110	110	6
Segment EBIT	\$209	\$255	\$220	\$170	\$854	\$1,159
Separation costs ³	\$60	\$72	\$122	\$115	\$369	\$
Multi-employer pension credit ⁴	(8)	(7)	(8)	(1)	(24)	(19)
Restructuring related charges ⁵	4	3	3	4	= 14	16
Purchase accounting amortization ⁶	9	10	9	9	37	23
Transaction gain ⁷			**			(137)
Other non-recurring items ⁸	(13)	(28)	(14)		(55)	
Pro-forma IT dis-synergies ⁹	(6)	(7)	(6)	(7)	(26)	(26)
Pro-forma Adjusted EBIT	\$255	\$298	\$326	\$290	\$1,169	\$1,016
Stock-based compensation	\$1	\$5	\$14	\$8	\$28	\$16
Depreciation	82	81	77	87	327	329
Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA	\$338	\$384	\$417	\$385	\$1,524	\$1,361

- 1. Reflects qualified restructuring charges for costs that are directly attributable to restructuring activities and meet the definition of restructuring under ASC 420.
- 2. Reflects net mark to market adjustments on pension and postretirement plans.
- 3. Reflects expenses associated with the separation and distribution from Johnson Controls International plc.
- 4. Reflects the removal of multi-employer pension plan credits for pension plans that remained with Johnson Controls International plc.
- 5. Reflects non-qualified restructuring charges for costs that are directly attributable to restructuring activities, but do not fall into the severance, exit or disposal category and therefore do not meet the definition of restructuring under ASC 420.
- 6. Reflects amortization of intangible assets including those related to the YFAI joint venture recorded within equity income.
- 7. Reflects transactional gains related to divestitures completed by Adient. During fiscal 2015, Adient completed its global automotive interiors joint venture with Yanfeng Automotive Trim Systems and recorded a gain of \$127 million. Also during fiscal 2015, Adient completed a divestiture in the Seating segment and recorded a gain of \$10 million.
- 8. Reflects a first quarter 2016 \$13 million favorable commercial settlement, second quarter 2016 \$22 million favorable settlements from a prior year business divestitures and a \$6 million favorable legal settlement, and a third quarter 2016 \$14 million favorable legal settlement.
- 9. Reflects IT dis-synergies as a result of higher stand-alone IT costs as compared to allocated IT costs under Johnson Controls International plc.

Non-GAAP reconciliations Total leverage and net leverage ratios



(in \$ millions)

	Sept	30, 2016
Pro forma Cash ¹ Total gross debt ²	\$	550 3,564
Net debt	\$	3,014
FY16 Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA ³	\$	1,524
Total Leverage:		2.3 x
Net Leverage:		2.0 x

^{1 –} Pro forma cash based on preliminary funding of Adient's opening cash balance on October 31, 2016 by JCl. 2 – Total gross debt obtained from Adient Form 10-K filling.

^{3 –} FY16 pro forma adjusted EBITDA from p.35.