Strategy and Capital Allocation Framework: Strong Execution over First Three Years

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Dr. Jeffrey W. Evenson
Senior Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer

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Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

The statements contained in this presentation that are not historical facts or information and contain words such as “will,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “seek,” “see,” “would,” and “target” and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and include estimates and assumptions related to economic, competitive and legislative developments. Such statements relate to future events that by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. These estimates are subject to change and uncertainty which are, in many instances, beyond our control. There can be no assurance that future developments will be in accordance with management’s expectations. Actual results could differ materially from those expected by us, depending on the outcome of various factors. We do not undertake to update forward-looking statements.

Some of the risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: the effects of acquisitions, dispositions and other similar transactions, global business, financial, economic and political conditions; tariffs and import duties; currency fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and other currencies, primarily the Japanese yen, New Taiwan dollar, euro, Chinese yuan and South Korean won; product demand and industry capacity; competitive products and pricing; availability and costs of critical components and materials; new product development and commercialization; order activity and demand from major customers; the amount and timing of our cash flows and earnings and other conditions, which may affect our ability to pay our quarterly dividend at the planned level or to repurchase shares at planned levels; possible disruption in commercial activities due to terrorist activity, cyber-attack, armed conflict, political or financial instability, natural disasters, or major health concerns; unanticipated disruption to equipment, facilities, IT systems or operations; effect of regulatory and legal developments; ability to pace capital spending to anticipated levels of customer demand; rate of technology change; ability to enforce patents and protect intellectual property and trade secrets; adverse litigation; product and components performance issues; retention of key personnel; customer ability, most notably in the Display Technologies segment, to maintain profitable operations and obtain financing to fund their ongoing operations and manufacturing expansions and pay their receivables when due; loss of significant customers; changes in tax laws and regulations including the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017; and the potential impact of legislation, government regulations, and other government action and investigations.

For a complete listing of risks and other factors, please reference the risk factors and forward-looking statements described in our annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q.

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Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

Corning has included non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation to supplement Corning’s consolidated financial statements presented on a GAAP basis. When managing the Company and assessing our financial performance, we adjust certain measures provided by our consolidated financial statements to exclude specific items to arrive at core performance measures.

These items include gains and losses on our translated earnings contracts, acquisition-related costs, certain discrete tax items, restructuring and restructuring-related charges, certain litigation-related expenses, pension mark-to-market adjustments and other items which do not reflect on-going operating results of the Company or our equity affiliates. Additionally, Corning has adopted the use of constant currency reporting for our Display Technologies and Specialty Materials segments for the Japanese yen, South Korean won, Chinese yuan and New Taiwan dollar currencies. The company believes that the use of constant currency reporting allows investors to understand our results without the volatility of currency fluctuations, and reflects the underlying economics of the translated earnings contracts used to mitigate the impact of changes in currency exchange rates on our earnings and cash flows. Corning also believes that reporting core performance measures provides investors greater transparency to the information used by our management team to make financial and operational decisions.

These measures are not prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States (“GAAP”). We believe investors should consider these non-GAAP measures in evaluating our results as they are more indicative of our core operating performance and how management evaluates our operational results and trends. These measures are not, and should not be viewed as a substitute for, GAAP reporting measures. Definitions of these non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures can be found on the Company’s website by going to the Investor Relations page and clicking “Financial Highlights” under the “Performance” tab.

With respect to the Company’s outlook for future periods, we are not able to provide reconciliations for these non-GAAP measures because the Company does not forecast the movement of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar, or other items that do not reflect ongoing operations, nor does it forecast items that have not yet occurred or are out of the Company’s control. As a result, the Company is unable to provide outlook information on a GAAP basis.

Leadership Priorities Through 2019
Focus Portfolio and Utilize Financial Strength

• **Focus Portfolio**: Deliver strong financial performance and capital stewardship
  – Improve ROIC
  – Create new sales and profit streams
  – Seek upside for cash distributions, e.g., potential transactions outside focus areas

• **Utilize Financial Strength**: Deploy $26-$30B in cash through 2019
  – Deliver >$12.5B to shareholders including >10% annual dividend increases
  – Invest ~$10B in our growth and sustained leadership
  – Target Debt/EBITDA* ≈ 2x

* Adjusted debt to adjusted EBITDA, see Corning.com for definition

Progress on all Strategy and Capital Allocation Framework objectives remains excellent

• Returned $11.4B to shareholders since October 2015
• Full-year 2018 core sales expected to be up >10%, exceeding $11.3B
• On track to achieve short- and long-term sales growth opportunities
Utilize Financial Strength

2016-2019 Capital Allocation Model

**Sources**
- Cash Flow from Operations (before RD&E investment) ~$13-16B¹
- Existing Cash at Year End 2015 ~$4.6B
- Target Debt/EBITDA² ≈ 2x ~$4-5B
- Potential Transactions ~$4.8B¹ + ~$?B

**Total Funds Available** $26-30B¹,³

**Uses**
- RD&E (after-tax) ~$2B
- Capital Expenditures $6-7B
- M&A $1-3B
- Expand Share Repurchase Program + Increase Dividend per Share Annually >$12.5B¹
- Cash Global Cash Target Level ~$2B

¹ In June 2016, Corning updated its Strategy and Capital Allocation Framework to reflect the realignment of its interest in Dow Corning: eliminating ~$800M in dividends; adding $4.8B in cash; raising Total Funds Available to $26-30B; and increasing shareholder returns to more than $12.5B
² Adjusted debt to adjusted EBITDA, see Corning.com for definitions
³ Total Funds Available range assumes benefit/risk of current hedge ratio through 2022

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Progress Against Framework

Returned $11.4B to shareholders

Increased dividend by 50%

Invested $7.3B in growth and extending leadership

Made 6 acquisitions across 3 businesses

23 expansion projects, including 11 new plants

Expect sales growth >10% in 2018

Third-Quarter 2018 Highlights & 2018 Outlook

Our significant investments over the last few quarters are now delivering greater sales and profitability

**Third-Quarter 2018 Highlights**

- **$3.0B** Core Sales 16% increase YoY
- **$476M** Core Net Income 18% increase YoY
- **$0.51** Core EPS 28% increase YoY

**2018 Outlook**

- >$11.3B Core Sales
- $ >10% increase Core Sales YoY
- 42% in 2H Gross Margins Improving Significantly Over 1H

Core performance measures are non-GAAP financial measures
Questions