



Sysco 3Q14 Earnings Results

May 5, 2014

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements made in this presentation or the accompanying earnings call that look forward in time or that express management's beliefs, expectations or hopes are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements reflect the views of management at the time such statements are made and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, estimates, and assumptions that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations. These statements include our plans and expectations related to and the benefits and expected timing of our business transformation initiatives, our plans and expectations related to and the benefits of the proposed merger with US Foods, and our plans and expectations related to acquisitions. These statements also include expectations regarding our operating performance results, market conditions and trends, inflation, retirement-related expenses, our expense management and Broadline cost per case performance, business transformation costs and expenses, free cash flow and capital expenditures. The success of our business transformation initiatives and expectations regarding our operating performance are subject to the general risks associated with our business, including the risks of interruption of supplies due to lack of long-term contracts, severe weather, crop conditions, work stoppages, intense competition, technology disruptions, dependence on large regional and national customers, inflation risks, the impact of fuel prices, adverse publicity, and labor issues. Risks and uncertainties also include risks impacting the economy generally, including the risks that the current general economic conditions will deteriorate, or consumer confidence in the economy may not increase and decreases in consumer spending, particularly on food-away-from-home, may not reverse. Market conditions may not improve as anticipated. If sales from our locally managed customers do not grow at the same rate as sales from regional and national customers, our gross margins may continue to decline. Our ability to meet our long-term strategic objectives to grow the profitability of our business depends largely on the success of our Business Transformation Project. There are various risks related to the project, including the risk that the project and its various components may not provide the expected benefits in our anticipated time frame, if at all, and may prove costlier than expected; the risk that the actual costs of the ERP system may be greater or less than currently expected because we have encountered, and may continue to encounter, the need for changes in design or revisions of the project calendar and budget, including the incurrence of expenses at an earlier or later time than currently anticipated; the risk that our business and results of operations may be adversely affected if we experience delays in deployment, operating problems, cost overages or limitations on the extent of the business transformation during the ERP implementation process; and the risk of adverse effects to our business, results of operations and liquidity if the ERP system, and the associated process changes, do not prove to be cost effective or do not result in the cost savings and other benefits at the levels that we anticipate. In fiscal 2013, we delayed the deployment of certain components of our ERP system so that we could address certain areas of improvement. We installed a major scheduled update to the ERP system and deployed the system to three additional locations in the first 39 weeks of fiscal 2014, and have deployed the system to two additional locations in April 2014. Planned deployments in the coming quarters are dependent upon the success of the ERP system and the updates at the current locations. We may experience delays, cost overages or operating problems when we deploy the system to additional locations. Our plans related to and the timing of the implementation of the ERP system, as well as the cost transformation and category management initiatives, are subject to change at any time based on management's subjective evaluation of our overall business needs. We may fail to realize anticipated benefits, particularly expected cost savings, from our cost transformation initiative. If we are unable to realize the anticipated benefits from our cost cutting efforts, we could become cost disadvantaged in the marketplace, and our competitiveness and our profitability could decrease. We may also fail to realize the full anticipated benefits of our category management initiative, and may be unable to successfully execute the initiative in our anticipated timeline. Capital expenditures may vary from those projected based on changes in business plans and other factors, including risks related to the implementation of our business transformation initiatives and our regional distribution centers, the timing and successful completions of acquisitions, construction schedules and the possibility that other cash requirements could result in delays or cancellations of capital spending. Periods of high inflation, either overall or in certain product categories, can have a negative impact on us and our customers, as high food costs can reduce consumer spending in the food-away-from-home market, and may negatively impact our sales, gross profit, operating income and earnings. Expanding into international markets presents unique challenges and risks, including compliance with local laws, regulations and customs and the impact of local political and economic conditions, and such expansion efforts may not be successful. Any business we acquire may not perform as expected, and we may not realize the anticipated benefits of our acquisitions. The consummation of the merger with US Foods is subject to regulatory approval and the satisfaction of certain conditions, and we cannot predict whether the necessary conditions will be satisfied or waived and the requisite regulatory approvals received. Sysco and US Foods may be required to take certain actions to obtain regulatory approval for the merger, including the divestiture of assets, which could negatively impact the projected benefits of the merger. Termination of the merger agreement with US Foods could require Sysco to make a termination payment of \$300 million, which could adversely impact Sysco's stock price, liquidity and financial condition. As a result of uncertainties surrounding the proposed merger, prospective suppliers and customers may delay or decline to enter into agreements with us, and we may also lose current suppliers and customers, and fail to retain key employees. The pending merger and our current pre-merger integration planning efforts may divert our management's attention from day-to-day business operations and the execution of our business transformation initiatives, which could result in performance shortfalls. Integration of the businesses of Sysco and US Foods may be more difficult, costly or time consuming than expected, and the merger may not result in any or all of the anticipated benefits, including cost synergies. We may fail to retain some of US Foods' vendors and customers after the proposed merger. Consummation of the merger will require Sysco to incur significant additional indebtedness, which could adversely impact our financial condition and may hinder our ability to obtain additional financing and pursue other business and investment opportunities. For a discussion of additional factors impacting Sysco's business, see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 29, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Company's subsequent filings with the SEC. Sysco does not undertake to update its forward-looking statements.

Additional Information for US Foods Stockholders

In connection with the proposed transaction, Sysco currently intends to file a Registration Statement on Form S-4 that will include a consent solicitation statement of US Foods. Sysco also plans to file other relevant materials with the SEC. Stockholders of US Foods are urged to read the consent solicitation statement/prospectus contained in the Registration Statement and other relevant materials because these materials will contain important information about the proposed transaction. These materials will be made available to the stockholders of US Foods at no expense to them. The consent solicitation statement/prospectus, Registration Statement and other relevant materials, including any documents incorporated by reference therein, may be obtained free of charge at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or for free from Sysco at www.sysco.com/investors or by emailing investor_relations@corp.sysco.com. Such documents are not currently available. You may also read and copy any reports, statements and other information filed by Sysco with the SEC at the SEC public reference room at 100 F Street N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at (800) 732-0330 or visit the SEC's website for further information on its public reference room.

This document shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to the registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. No offering of securities shall be made except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

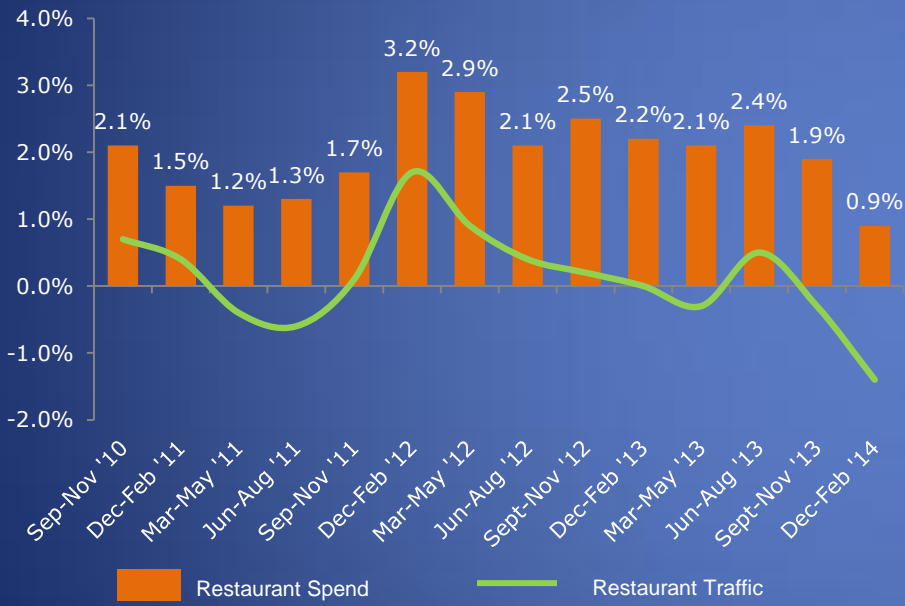
3Q14 Highlights

	Reported		Adjusted for Certain Items Results ¹	
\$ Millions, except share data	3Q14	YOY % Change	3Q14	YOY % Change
Sales	\$11,277	3.2%	\$11,277	3.2%
Gross Profit	\$1,995	2.7%	\$1,995	2.7%
Operating Expenses	\$1,662	3.5%	\$1,606	3.3%
Operating Income	\$333	(1.4%)	\$388	0.3%
Net Earnings	\$181	(10.2%)	\$223	(5.0%)
Diluted EPS	\$0.31	(8.8%)	\$0.38	(5.0%)

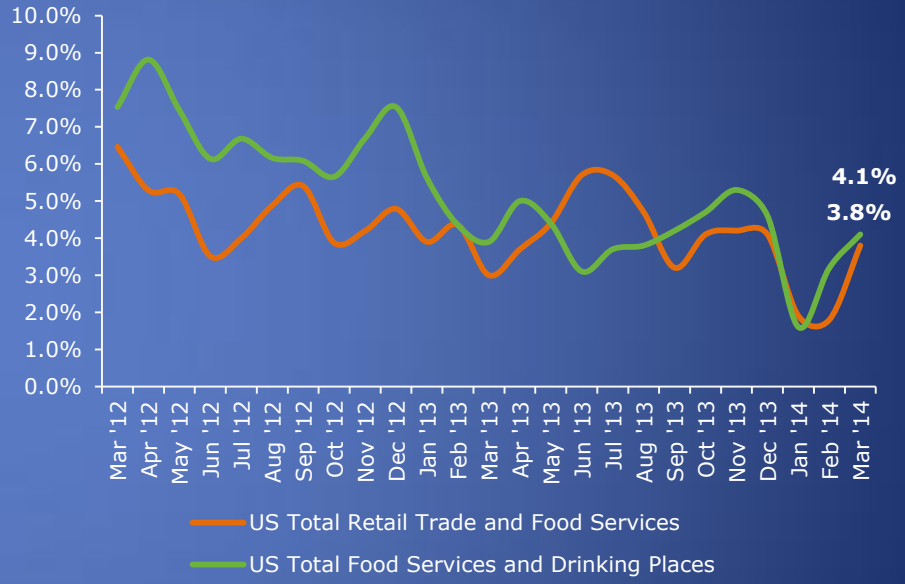
¹ See Non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.

Consumer Spending Rebounded as Weather Improved

Restaurant Spend/Traffic (1)
% Change vs. Year Ago



U.S. Retail Data(2)
% Change vs. Year Ago



1) Source: NPD Crest
2) Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce

Business Transformation Progress

Technology

- ❑ Successfully converted 5 operating companies this fiscal year
- ❑ Significant progress in
 - System stability
 - Performance and scalability
 - Functionality
- ❑ Working to ensure smoother transitions for each successive converting operating company

Product Costs

- ❑ On track to achieve FY14 and FY15 objectives
- ❑ All of pilot and wave 1, and the majority of wave 2 categories, launched in market by end of FY14 representing:
 - \$5-7B in annual spend
- ❑ Program effectiveness enhanced by sharing best practices and greater communication

Operating Costs

- ❑ Majority of route optimization complete by end of FY14
 - Where implemented, planned miles reduced 5%
- ❑ Fleet optimization - over 500 pieces retired; 1,000 more to come
- ❑ Fleet and equipment acquisition and standardization completed resulting in substantially lower cost to acquire assets
- ❑ Increased focus on operations labor management

Key Takeaways

- ❑ We are focused on
 - Creating value for our customers;
 - Driving transformational change within our company; and
 - US Foods merger integration planning

- ❑ Expect market conditions will improve modestly for the remainder of calendar 2014 and that Sysco's operating performance results will show steady improvement

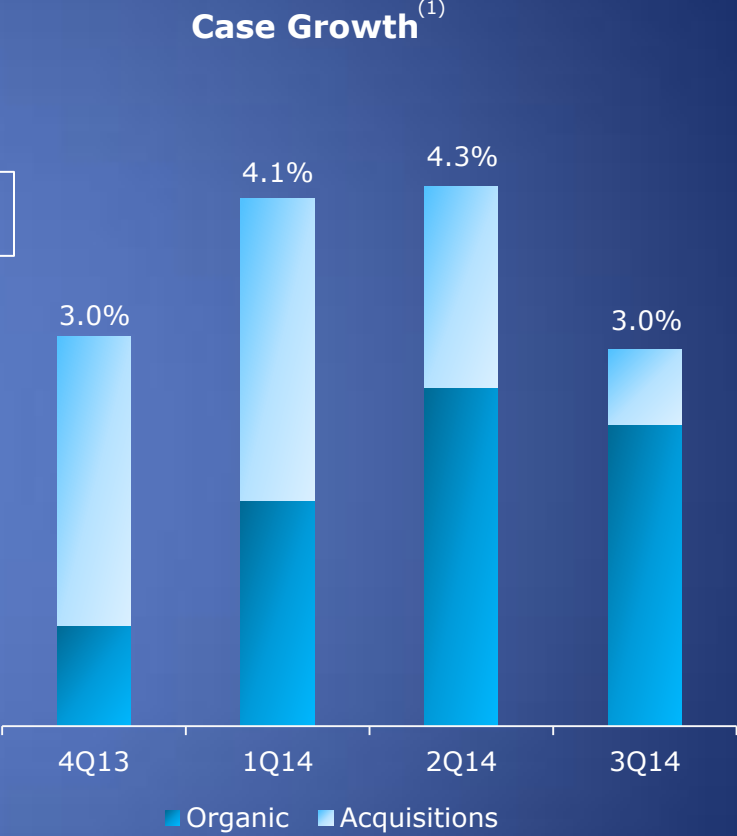
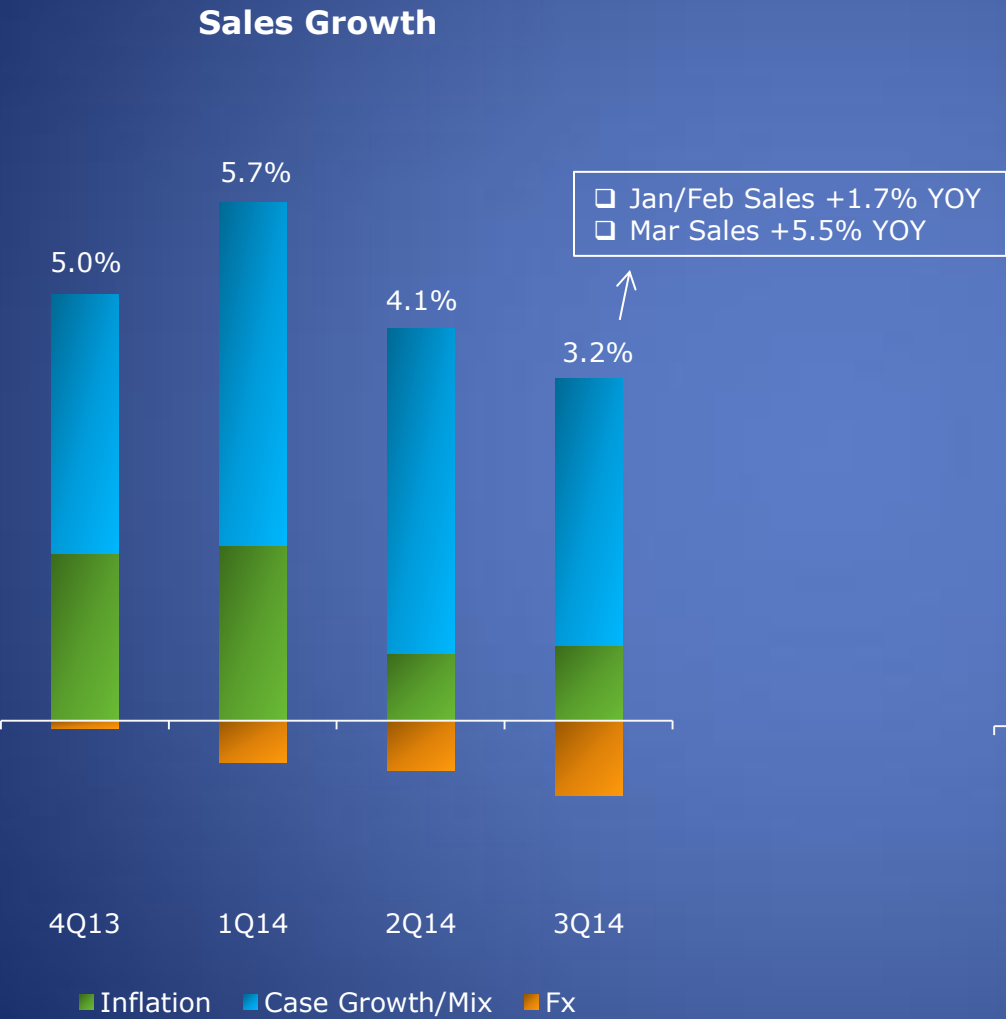
- ❑ Strong execution is paramount to providing best-in-class customer service and meeting our FY14 financial objectives

3Q14 Highlights

	Reported		Adjusted for Certain Items Results ¹	
\$ Millions, except share data	3Q14	YOY % Change	3Q14	YOY % Change
Sales	\$11,277	3.2%	\$11,277	3.2%
Gross Profit	\$1,995	2.7%	\$1,995	2.7%
Operating Expenses	\$1,662	3.5%	\$1,606	3.3%
Operating Income	\$333	(1.4%)	\$388	0.3%
Net Earnings	\$181	(10.2%)	\$223	(5.0%)
Diluted EPS	\$0.31	(8.8%)	\$0.38	(5.0%)

¹ See Non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.

Case Growth Drives Sales Growth

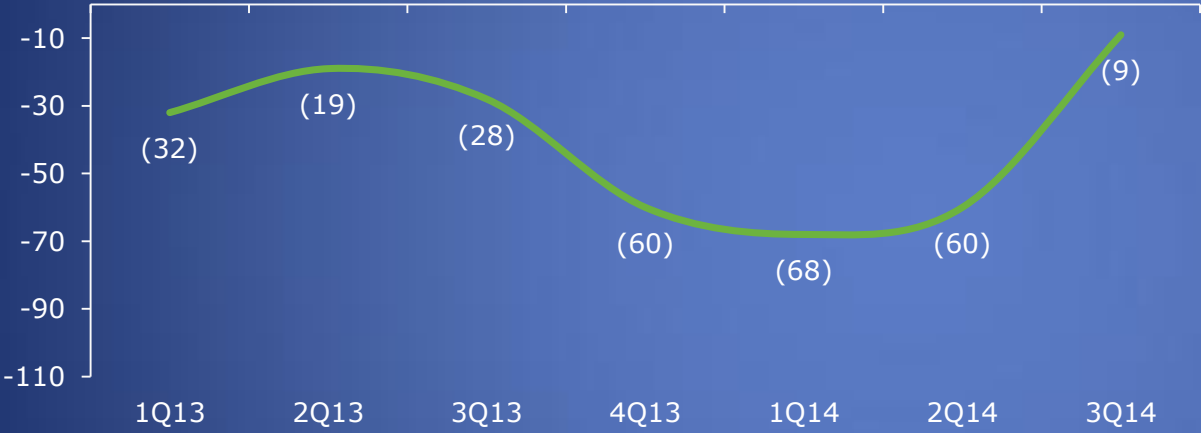


(1) – Includes Broadline and SYGMA

Gross Margin Pressure Moderated

(\$ in millions)

YOY Decline in Gross Margin (bps)



Deceleration in gross margin erosion mainly aided by:

- Margin management;
- Strengthening trends in locally-managed business;
- Low inflation

Initiatives Continue to Drive Lower Cost per Case

Operating expenses increased \$57 million or 3.5% due to:

- ❑ Increased case volume, and new costs from acquired companies;
- ❑ Increased delivery and warehouse costs, including weather impact; and
- ❑ Increased corporate expense
- ❑ Partially offset by lower sales organization costs, and a decrease in retirement-related expense due to prior year restructuring

Benefits generated from our transformation initiatives helped to lower Broadline cost-per-case \$0.03 in the quarter

FY14 Retirement-Related Expenses Lower Than Expected

<i>FY14 Guidance</i> <i>(in millions)</i>	Year-over-Year Variance	
	H (L)	
	Current	Prior
Pension & other	(121)	(121)
401(k) & other	45-55	61-71
Underlying retirement-related expense	(65-75)	(50-60)
Certain items	(20)	(20)
Total retirement-related expenses	(85-95)	(75-85)

Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding

Business Transformation Project Costs

(in millions)	3Q14	3Q13	YTD FY14	YTD FY13
Operating expense	\$71	\$83	\$198	\$242
Capital investment	\$14	\$4	\$29	\$14
Cash outlay	\$61	\$67	\$161	\$201

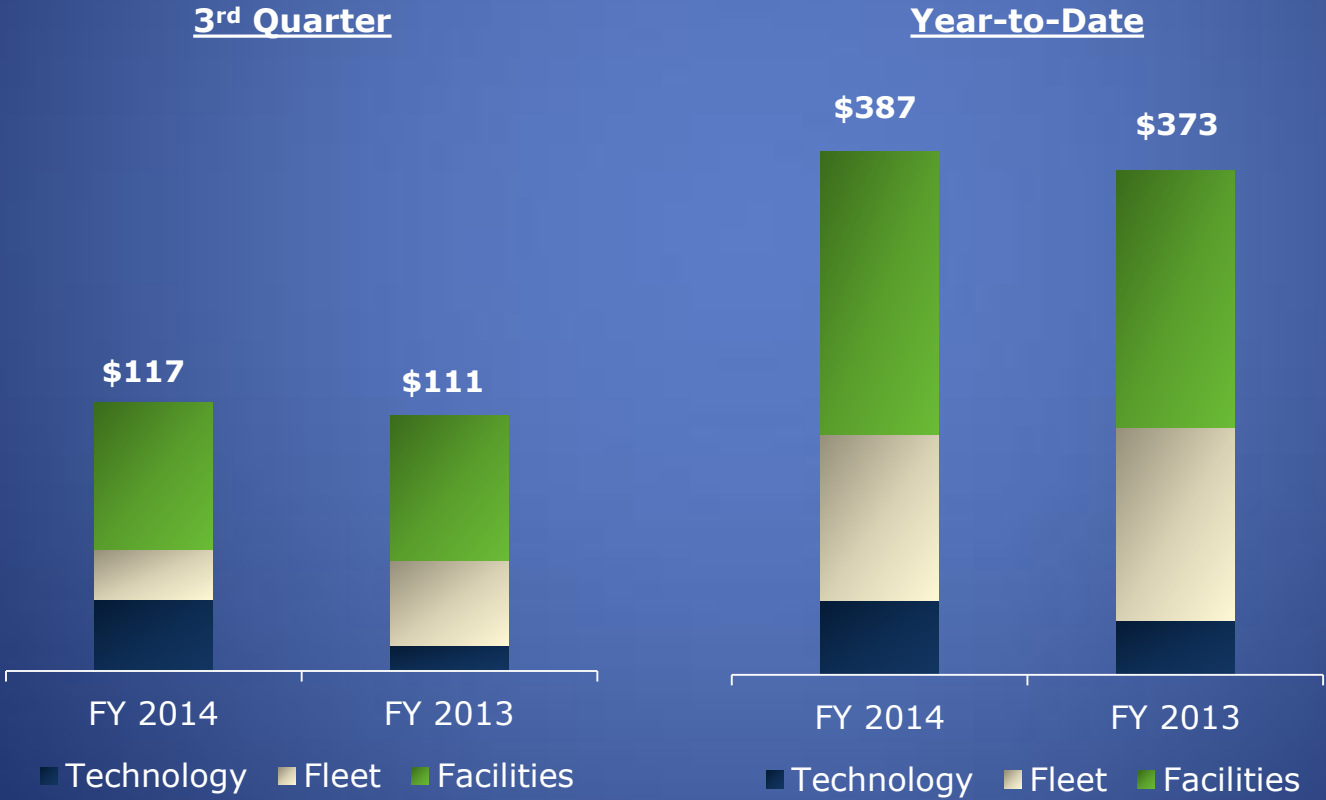
- ❑ In FY14, Business Transformation:
 - Expense expected to be \$275-300 million
 - Capital expected to be \$30-40 million
 - Cash outlay expected to be \$225-275 million

Capital Expenditures

(\$ millions)

In 3Q14:

- Recent equipment and fleet optimization projects contributed to lower spend, and
- ERP stabilization activities drove higher business transformation spend



Free Cash Flow Continues to Improve

\$ Millions	YTD FY14	YTD FY13	% Chg
Cash Flow from Operations	\$848	\$759	11.7%
Capital Expenditures, net¹	364	361	0.8%
Free Cash Flow²	\$484	\$398	21.5%
Dividends Paid	\$498	\$482	3.3%

- 1) Capital expenditures are net of proceeds from sales of plant and equipment
- 2) Free cash flow may not foot due to rounding

Update on Proposed Merger with US Foods

- ❑ Integration planning efforts underway; focused on
 - Day one readiness;
 - Value creation; and
 - Long-term organizational design

- ❑ Merger benefits our customers and helps us become more efficient in an evolving and competitive marketplace

- ❑ Customers have many choices in this fiercely competitive marketplace

- ❑ Continuing dialogue with the FTC
 - We expect the merger to close in the third calendar quarter of 2014

Good things
come from
Sysco®

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

3Q14 Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Sysco's results of operations are impacted by certain items which include charges from restructuring our executive retirement plans, multiemployer pension charges, severance charges, US Foods merger and integration planning costs, change in estimate of self-insurance, charges from a contingency accrual, charges from facility closures and amortization of US Foods financing costs. Management believes that adjusting its operating expenses, operating income, interest expense, net earnings and diluted earnings per share to remove these certain items provides an important perspective with respect to our results and provides meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors that removes these items which are difficult to predict and are often unanticipated, and which, as a result are difficult to include in analyst's financial models and our investors' expectations with any degree of specificity. Sysco believes the adjusted totals facilitate comparison on a year-over-year basis.

The company uses these non-GAAP measures when evaluating its financial results as well as for internal planning and forecasting purposes. These financial measures should not be used as a substitute in assessing the company's results of operations for the periods presented. An analysis of any non-GAAP financial measure should be used in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP. As a result, in the tables that follow, each period presented is adjusted to remove the certain items noted above.

3Q14 Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	13-Week Period Ended Mar. 29, 2014	13-Week Period Ended Mar. 30, 2013	13-Week Period Change in Dollars	13-Week Period % Change
Operating expenses (GAAP)	\$ 1,662,116	\$ 1,605,280	\$ 56,836	3.5%
Impact of restructuring executive retirement plans	(773)	(5,444)	4,671	-85.8
Impact of MEPP charges	-	(40,744)	40,744	-100.0
Impact of severance charges	(1,512)	(3,595)	2,083	-57.9
Impact of US Foods merger and integration planning costs	(32,416)	-	(32,416)	NM
Impact of contingency accrual	(20,000)	-	(20,000)	NM
Impact of facility closure charges	(1,022)	(285)	(737)	258.6
Operating expenses adjusted for certain items (Non-GAAP)	\$ 1,606,393	\$ 1,555,212	\$ 51,181	3.3%
Operating Income (GAAP)	\$ 332,625	\$ 337,202	\$ (4,577)	-1.4%
Impact of restructuring executive retirement plans	773	5,444	(4,671)	-85.8
Impact of MEPP charges	-	40,744	(40,744)	-100.0
Impact of severance charges	1,512	3,595	(2,083)	-57.9
Impact of US Foods merger and integration planning costs	32,416	-	32,416	NM
Impact of contingency accrual	20,000	-	20,000	NM
Impact of facility closure charges	1,022	285	737	258.6
Operating income adjusted for certain items (Non-GAAP)	\$ 388,348	\$ 387,270	\$ 1,078	0.3%
Interest Expense (GAAP)	\$ 32,224	\$ 34,215	\$ (1,991)	-5.8%
Impact of US Foods financing costs	(2,925)	-	(2,925)	NM
Interest Expense (GAAP)	\$ 29,299	\$ 34,215	\$ (4,916)	-14.4%
Net earnings (GAAP)	\$ 180,937	\$ 201,417	\$ (20,480)	-10.2%
Impact of restructuring executive retirement plans (net of tax)	471	3,579	(3,108)	-86.8
Impact of MEPP charges (net of tax)	-	26,784	(26,784)	-100.0
Impact of severance charges (net of tax)	922	2,363	(1,441)	-61.0
Impact of US Foods merger and integration planning costs (net of tax)	19,769	-	19,769	NM
Impact of contingency accrual (net of tax)	18,049	-	18,049	NM
Impact of facility closure charges (net of tax)	623	187	436	233.2
Impact of US Foods financing costs (net of tax)	1,784	-	1,784	NM
Net earnings adjusted for certain items (Non-GAAP) (1)	\$ 222,555	\$ 234,330	\$ (11,775)	-5.0%
Diluted earnings per share (GAAP)	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.34	\$ (0.03)	-8.8%
Impact of restructuring executive retirement plans	-	0.01	(0.01)	-100.0
Impact of MEPP charges	-	0.05	(0.05)	-100.0
Impact of US Foods merger and integration planning costs	0.03	-	0.03	NM
Impact of contingency accrual	0.03	-	0.03	NM
Impact of facility closure charges	-	-	-	NM
Impact of US Foods financing costs	-	-	-	NM
Diluted EPS adjusted for certain items (Non-GAAP) (2)	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.40	\$ (0.02)	-5.0%
Diluted shares outstanding	590,470,283	592,903,799		

(1) Tax impact of adjustments for executive retirement plans restructuring, MEPP charge, severance charges, US Foods merger and integration planning costs, charges from a contingency accrual, charges from facility closures and amortization of US Foods financing costs was \$32,029 and \$17,155 for the 13-week periods ended March 29, 2014 and March 30, 2013, respectively. Amounts are calculated by multiplying the operating income impact of each item by each quarter's effective tax rate with the exception of the impact of the charges from a contingency accrual, which has an estimated non-deductible portion.

(2) Individual components of diluted earnings per share may not add to the total presented due to rounding. Total diluted earnings per share is calculated using adjusted net earnings for certain items and adjusted net earnings - underlying business, both divided by diluted shares outstanding.

NM represents that the percentage change is not meaningful

3Q14 Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	39-Week Period Ended Mar. 29, 2014	39-Week Period Ended Mar. 30, 2013	39-Week Period Change in Dollars	39-Week Period % Change
Operating expenses (GAAP)	\$ 4,862,579	\$ 4,725,752	\$ 136,827	2.9%
Impact of restructuring executive retirement plans	(2,323)	(17,608)	15,285	-86.8
Impact of MEPP charge	(1,451)	(43,201)	41,750	-96.6
Impact of severance charges	(5,109)	(15,341)	10,232	-66.7
Impact of US Foods merger and integration planning costs	(36,769)	-	(36,769)	NM
Impact of change in estimate of self insurance	(23,841)	-	(23,841)	NM
Impact of contingency accrual	(20,000)	-	(20,000)	NM
Impact of facility closure charges	(2,497)	(1,974)	(523)	26.5
Operating expenses adjusted for certain items (Non-GAAP)	\$ 4,770,589	\$ 4,647,628	\$ 122,961	2.6%
Operating Income (GAAP)	\$ 1,162,600	\$ 1,198,635	\$ (36,035)	-3.0%
Impact of restructuring executive retirement plans	2,323	17,608	(15,285)	-86.8
Impact of MEPP charge	1,451	43,201	(41,750)	-96.6
Impact of severance charges	5,109	15,341	(10,232)	-66.7
Impact of US Foods merger and integration planning costs	36,769	-	36,769	NM
Impact of change in estimate of self insurance	23,841	-	23,841	NM
Impact of contingency accrual	20,000	-	20,000	NM
Impact of facility closure charges	2,497	1,974	523	26.5
Operating income adjusted for certain items (Non-GAAP)	\$ 1,254,590	\$ 1,276,759	\$ (22,169)	-1.7%
Interest Expense (GAAP)	\$ 92,536	\$ 97,325	\$ (4,789)	-4.9%
Impact of US Foods financing costs	(3,093)	-	(3,093)	NM
Interest Expense (GAAP)	\$ 89,443	\$ 97,325	\$ (7,882)	-8.1%
Net earnings (GAAP)	\$ 677,362	\$ 709,384	\$ (32,022)	-4.5%
Impact of restructuring executive retirement plans (net of tax)	1,464	11,264	(9,800)	-87.0
Impact of MEPP charge (net of tax)	914	27,635	(26,721)	-96.7
Impact of severance charges (net of tax)	3,219	9,813	(6,594)	-67.2
Impact of US Foods merger and integration planning costs (net of tax)	23,166	-	23,166	NM
Impact of change in estimate of self insurance (net of tax)	15,021	-	15,021	NM
Impact of contingency accrual (net of tax)	18,150	-	18,150	NM
Impact of facility closure charges (net of tax)	1,573	1,263	310	24.5
Impact of US Foods financing costs (net of tax)	1,949	-	1,949	NM
Net earnings adjusted for certain items (Non-GAAP) (1)	\$ 742,818	\$ 759,359	\$ (16,541)	-2.2%
Diluted earnings per share (GAAP)	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ (0.05)	-4.2%
Impact of restructuring executive retirement plans	-	0.02	(0.02)	-100.0
Impact of MEPP charge	-	0.05	(0.05)	-100.0
Impact of severance charges	0.01	0.02	(0.01)	-50.0
Impact of US Foods merger and integration planning costs	0.04	-	0.04	0.0
Impact of change in estimate of self insurance	0.03	-	0.03	NM
Impact of contingency accrual	0.03	-	0.03	NM
Impact of facility closure charges	-	-	-	NM
Impact of US Foods financing costs	-	-	-	NM
Diluted EPS adjusted for certain items (Non-GAAP) (2)	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.02)	-1.6%
Diluted shares outstanding	589,834,321	591,054,506		

(1) Tax impact of adjustments for executive retirement plans restructuring, MEPP charge, severance charges, US Foods merger costs, change in estimate of self insurance, charges from a contingency accrual, charges from facility closures and amortization of US Foods financing costs was \$44,627 and \$28,149 for the 39-week periods ended March 29, 2014 and March 30, 2013, respectively. Amounts are calculated by multiplying the operating income impact of each item by each 39-week period's effective tax rate with the exception of the impact of the charges from a contingency accrual, which has an estimated non-deductible portion.

(2) Individual components of diluted earnings per share may not add to the total presented due to rounding. Total diluted earnings per share is calculated using adjusted net earnings for certain items and adjusted net earnings - underlying business, both divided by diluted shares outstanding.

NM represents that the percentage change is not meaningful

3Q14 Non-GAAP Reconciliation

Free cash flow represents net cash provided from operating activities less purchases of plant and equipment and includes proceeds from sales of plant and equipment. Sysco considers free cash flow to be a liquidity measure that provides useful information to management and investors about the amount of cash generated by the business after the purchases and sales of buildings, fleet, equipment and technology, which may potentially be used to pay for, among other things, strategic uses of cash including dividend payments, share repurchases and acquisitions. We do not mean to imply that free cash flow is necessarily available for discretionary expenditures, however, as it may be necessary that we use it to make mandatory debt service or other payments. Free cash flow should not be used as a substitute in assessing the company's liquidity for the periods presented. An analysis of any non-GAAP financial measure should be used in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP. In the table that follows, free cash flow for each period presented is reconciled to net cash provided by operating activities.

	39-Week Period Ended Mar. 29, 2014	39-Week Period Ended Mar. 30, 2013	39-Week Period Change in Dollars	39-Week Period % Change
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)	\$ 848,064	\$ 759,408	\$ 88,656	11.7 %
Additions to plant and equipment	(387,451)	(373,048)	(14,403)	-3.9
Proceeds from sales of plant and equipment	23,695	12,115	11,580	95.6
Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	\$ 484,308	\$ 398,475	\$ 85,833	21.5 %