Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Impact of Certain Items and extra week in fiscal year / 4th fiscal quarter
(In Thousands, Except for Share and Per Share Data)

Sysco's results of operations are impacted by certain items which include restructuring costs (consisting of severance charges, facility closure charges, professional fees incurred related to our three-year strategic plan and costs associated with changes to our business technology strategy), acquisition costs (consisting of merger and integration planning and termination costs in connection with the merger that had been proposed with US Foods, Inc. (US Foods) and Brakes acquisition transaction costs for the pending acquisition of these operations), acquisition financing costs (consisting of US Foods related financing costs and Brakes related financing costs) and loss on foreign currency remeasurement and hedging. The US Foods costs were limited to the first quarter of fiscal 2016 and fiscal 2015. The Brakes costs were limited to the third and fourth quarters of fiscal 2016. The loss on foreign currency remeasurement and hedging related to the foreign cash accumulated and economically hedged for the Brakes acquisition. These fiscal 2016 and fiscal 2015 items are collectively referred to as "Certain Items." Management believes that adjusting its operating expenses, operating income, operating margin as a percentage of sales, interest expense, net earnings and diluted earnings per share to remove these Certain Items provides an important perspective with respect to our underlying business trends and results and provides meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors that (1) is indicative of the performance of the company's underlying operations and facilitates comparisons on a year-over-year basis and (2) removes those items that are difficult to predict and are often unanticipated, and which as a result, are difficult to include in analysts' financial models and our investors' expectations with any degree of specificity. Sysco's fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest to June 30th. This resulted in a 53-week year ending July 2, 2016 for fiscal 2016 and 52-week year ending June 27, 2015 for fiscal 2015. Because the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016 contained an additional week as compared to fiscal 2015, our Consolidated Results of Operations for fiscal 2016 are not directly comparable to the prior year. Management believes that adjusting the fiscal 2016 Consolidated Results of Operations for the estimated impact of the additional week provides more comparable financial results on a year-over-year basis. As a result, the metrics from the Consolidated Results of Operations for fiscal 2016 presented in the table below are adjusted by one-fourteenth of the total metric for the fourth quarter. Failure to make these adjustments causes the year-over-year changes in certain metrics such as sales, operating expenses, operating income, net earnings and diluted earnings per share to be overstated, whereas in certain cases, a metric may actually have declined on a more comparable year-over-year basis. Set forth below is a reconciliation of actual results to adjusted results for the periods presented:

	Quarter Ended			
	July 2, 2016	**June 27, 2015**	**Period Change $**	**Period Change %**
Sales	$ 13,647,891	$ 12,401,938	$ 1,245,953	10.0%
Less 1 week fourth quarter sales	(974,849)	-	(974,849)	NM
Comparable sales using a 13 week basis	$ 12,673,042	$ 12,401,938	$ 271,104	2.2%
Gross profit	$ 2,502,838	$ 2,220,164	$ 282,674	12.7%
Less 1 week fourth quarter gross profit	(178,774)	-	(178,774)	NM
Comparable gross profit using a 13 week basis	$ 2,324,064	$ 2,220,164	$ 103,900	4.7%
Gross margin using a 13 week basis	18.34%	17.90%	0.44%	
Operating expenses (GAAP)	$ 1,956,013	$ 2,099,169	$ (143,156)	-6.8%
Impact of restructuring costs (1)	(56,220)	(1,692)	(54,528)	NM
Impact of acquisition-related costs (2)	(25,212)	(386,558)	361,346	-93.5%
Subtotal - Operating expenses excluding certain items (Non-GAAP)	1,874,581	1,710,919	163,662	9.6%
Less 1 week fourth quarter operating expense	(133,899)	-	(133,899)	NM
Operating expenses adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ 1,740,682	$ 1,710,919	$ 29,763	1.7%
Operating income (GAAP)	$ 546,825	$ 120,995	$ 425,830	NM
Impact of restructuring costs (1)	56,220	1,692	54,528	NM
Impact of acquisition-related costs (2)	25,212	386,558	(361,346)	-93.5%
Subtotal - Operating income excluding certain items (Non-GAAP)	628,257	509,245	119,012	23.4%
Less 1 week fourth quarter operating income	(44,876)	-	(44,876)	NM
Operating income adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ 583,381	$ 509,245	$ 74,136	14.6%
Operating margin (GAAP)	4.01%	0.98%	3.03%	NM
Operating margin excluding Certain Items (Non-GAAP)	4.60%	4.11%	0.50%	12.1%
Operating margin adjusted for 13 weeks (Non-GAAP)	4.27%	4.11%	0.17%	4.1%
Interest expense (GAAP)	$ 74,305	$ 77,281	$ (2,976)	-3.9%
Impact of acquisition financing costs (3)	(18,660)	(41,331)	22,671	-54.9%
Subtotal - Adjusted interest expense (Non-GAAP)	55,645	35,950	19,695	54.8%
Less 1 week fourth quarter interest expense	(3,975)	-	(3,975)	NM
Interest expense adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ 51,670	$ 35,950	$ 15,720	NM
Other (income) expense	$ 141,303	$ (25,034)	$ 166,337	NM
Impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging	(146,950)	-	(146,950)	NM
Subtotal - Other (income) expense (Non-GAAP)	(5,647)	(25,034)	19,387	-77.4%
Less 1 week fourth quarter other (income) expense	403	-	403	NM
Other (income) expense adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ (5,244)	$ (25,034)	$ 19,790	-79.1%
Net earnings (GAAP)	$ 215,667	$ 73,026	$ 142,641	195.3%
Impact of restructuring cost (1)	56,220	1,692	54,528	NM
Impact of acquisition-related costs (2)	25,212	386,558	(361,346)	-93.5%
Impact of acquisition financing costs (3)	18,660	41,331	(22,671)	-54.9%
Impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging	146,950	-	146,950	NM
Tax impact of restructuring cost (4)	(22,083)	(762)	(21,321)	NM
Tax impact of acquisition-related costs (4)	(9,903)	(174,071)	164,168	-94.3%
Tax impact of acquisition financing costs (4)	(7,330)	(18,612)	11,282	-60.6%
Tax impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging (4)	(57,722)	-	(57,722)	NM
Subtotal - Earnings excluding certain items	365,671	309,162	56,509	18.3%
Less 1 week fourth quarter net earnings	(26,119)	-	(26,119)	NM
Net earnings adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ 339,552	$ 309,162	$ 30,390	9.8%
Diluted earnings per share (GAAP)	$ 0.38	$ 0.12	$ 0.26	216.7%
Impact of restructuring costs (1)	0.10	-	0.10	NM
Impact of acquisition-related costs (2)	0.04	0.65	(0.61)	-93.8%
Impact of acquisition financing costs (3)	0.03	0.07	(0.04)	-57.1%
Impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging	0.26	-	0.26	NM
Tax impact of restructuring cost (4)	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	NM
Tax impact of acquisition-related costs (4)	(0.02)	(0.30)	0.28	-93.3%
Tax impact of acquisition financing costs (4)	(0.01)	(0.03)	0.02	-66.7%
Tax impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging (4)	(0.10)	-	(0.10)	NM
Diluted EPS excluding certain items	0.64	0.52	0.12	23.1%
Less 1 week impact of fourth quarter diluted earnings per share	(0.05)	-	(0.05)	NM
Diluted EPS adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP) (5)	$ 0.60	$ 0.52	$ 0.08	15.4%
Diluted shares outstanding	567,997,290	599,259,889		

(1) Includes severance charges, professional fees on 3-year financial objectives, facility closure costs and costs associated with our revised business technology strategy.

(2) Includes US Foods merger and integration planning and transaction costs (fourth quarter fiscal 2015) and Brakes Acquisition transaction costs (fourth quarter of fiscal 2016)

(3) Includes US Foods financing costs (fourth quarter fiscal 2015) and Brakes acquisition financing costs (fourth quarter fiscal 2016)

(4) The tax impact of adjustments for Certain Items are calculated based on jurisdictions by multiplying the pretax impact of each Certain Item by the statutory rates in effect for each jurisdiction. As a result, the effective tax rate for each Certain Item may differ based on the jurisdiction where the Certain Item was incurred.

(5) 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 divided by diluted shares outstanding.

NM represents that the percentage change is not meaningful

Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Impact of Certain Items and extra week in fiscal year / 4th fiscal quarter
(In Thousands, Except for Share and Per Share Data)

	Year Ended			
	July 2, 2016	**June 27, 2015**	**Period Change $**	**Period Change %**
Sales	$ 50,366,919	$ 48,680,752	$ 1,686,167	3.5%
Less 1 week fourth quarter sales	(974,849)	-	(974,849)	NM
Comparable sales using a 52 week basis	$ 49,392,070	$ 48,680,752	$ 711,318	1.5%
Gross profit	$ 9,040,472	$ 8,551,516	$ 488,956	5.7%
Less 1 week fourth quarter gross profit	(178,774)	-	(178,774)	NM
Comparable gross profit using a 52 week basis	$ 8,861,698	$ 8,551,516	$ 310,182	3.6%
Gross margin using a 52 week basis	17.94%	17.57%		0.38%
Operating expenses (GAAP)	$ 7,189,972	$ 7,322,154	$ (132,182)	-1.8%
Impact of restructuring cost (1)	(123,134)	(7,801)	(115,333)	NM
Impact of acquisition-related costs (2)	(35,614)	(554,667)	519,052	-93.6%
Subtotal-Operating expenses excluding certain items (Non-GAAP)	7,031,224	6,759,686	271,537	4.0%
Less 1 week fourth quarter operating expense	(133,899)	-	(133,899)	NM
Operating expenses adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ 6,897,325	$ 6,759,686	$ 137,639	2.0%
				NM
Operating income (GAAP)	$ 1,850,500	$ 1,229,362	$ 621,138	50.5%
Impact of restructuring cost (1)	123,134	7,801	115,333	NM
Impact of acquisition-related costs (2)	35,614	554,667	(519,052)	-93.6%
Subtotal - Operating income excluding certain items (Non-GAAP)	2,009,248	1,791,830	217,419	12.1%
Less 1 week fourth quarter operating income	(44,876)	-	(44,876)	NM
Operating income adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ 1,964,372	$ 1,791,830	$ 172,543	9.6%
Operating margin (GAAP)	3.67%	2.53%	1.15%	45.5%
Operating margin excluding Certain Items (Non-GAAP)	3.99%	3.68%	0.31%	8.4%
Operating margin adjusted for 52 weeks (Non-GAAP)	3.98%	3.68%	0.30%	8.1%
Interest expense (GAAP)	$ 306,146	$ 254,807	$ 51,339	20.1%
Impact of acquisition financing costs (3)	(123,990)	(138,422)	14,432	-10.4%
Subtotal - Adjusted interest expense (Non-GAAP)	182,156	116,385	65,771	56.5%
Less 1 week fourth quarter other (income) expense	(3,975)	-	(3,975)	NM
Interest expense adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ 178,181	$ 116,385	$ 61,797	53.1%
Other (income) expense	$ 111,347	$ (33,592)	$ 144,939	NM
Impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging	(146,950)	-	(146,950)	NM
Subtotal - Other (income) expense (Non-GAAP)	(35,603)	(33,592)	(2,011)	6.0%
Less 1 week fourth quarter other (income) expense	403	-	403	NM
Other (income) expense adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ (35,200)	$ (33,592)	$ (1,608)	4.8%
Net earnings (GAAP)	$ 949,622	$ 686,773	$ 262,849	38.3%
Impact of restructuring cost (1)	123,134	7,801	115,333	NM
Impact of acquisition-related costs (2)	35,614	554,667	(519,053)	-93.6%
Impact of acquisition financing costs (3)	123,990	138,422	(14,432)	-10.4%
Impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging	146,950	-	146,950	NM
Tax impact of restructuring cost (4)	(47,333)	(3,200)	(44,133)	NM
Tax impact of acquisition-related costs (4)	(13,690)	(227,518)	213,828	-94.0%
Tax impact of acquisition financing costs (4)	(47,662)	(56,779)	9,117	-16.1%
Tax impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging(4)	(56,488)	-	(56,488)	NM
Subtotal - Earnings excluding certain items	1,214,137	1,100,166	113,971	10.4%
Less 1 week fourth quarter net earnings	(26,119)	-	(26,119)	NM
Net earnings adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP)	$ 1,188,018	$ 1,100,166	$ 87,852	8.0%
Diluted earnings per share (GAAP)	$ 1.64	$ 1.15	$ 0.49	42.6%
Impact of restructuring cost (1)	0.21	-	0.21	NM
Impact of acquisition-related costs (2)	0.06	0.93	(0.87)	-93.5%
Impact of acquisition financing costs (3)	0.21	0.24	(0.03)	-12.5%
Impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging	0.25	-	0.25	NM
Tax impact of restructuring cost (4)	(0.08)	-	(0.08)	NM
Tax impact of acquisition-related costs (4)	(0.02)	(0.38)	0.36	-94.7%
Tax impact of acquisition financing costs (4)	(0.08)	(0.10)	0.02	-20.0%
Tax impact of foreign currency remeasurement and hedging(4)	(0.10)	-	(0.10)	NM
Diluted EPS excluding certain items	2.10	1.84	0.26	14.1%
Less 1 week impact of fourth quarter diluted earnings per share	(0.05)	-	(0.05)	NM
Diluted EPS adjusted for certain items and extra week (Non-GAAP) (5)	$ 2.06	$ 1.84	$ 0.22	12.0%
Diluted shares outstanding	577,391,406	596,849,034		

(1) Includes severance charges, professional fees on 3-year financial objectives, facility closure costs and costs associated with our revised business technology strategy.

(2) Includes US Foods merger and integration planning and transaction costs (first quarter 2016 and fiscal 2015 only) and Brakes acquisition transaction costs (third and fourth quarters fiscal 2016 only)

(3) Includes US Foods financing costs (first quarter 2016 and fiscal 2015 only) and Brakes acquisition financing costs (third and fourth quarter fiscal 2016 only)

(4) The tax impact of adjustments for Certain Items are calculated based on jurisdictions by multiplying the pretax impact of each Certain Item by the statutory rates in effect for each jurisdiction. As a result, the effective tax rate for each Certain Item may differ based on the jurisdiction where the Certain Item was incurred.

(5) 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 divided by diluted shares outstanding.

NM represents that the percentage change is not meaningful

Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Free Cash Flow
(In Thousands)

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. However, free cash flow may not be available for discretionary expenditures, 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 for the most comparable GAAP measure 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.

	53-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	52-Week Period Ended June 27, 2015	53-Week Period Change in Dollars	53-Week Period % Change
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)	$ 1,933,142	$ 1,555,484	$ 377,658	24.3 %
Additions to plant and equipment	(527,346)	(542,830)	15,484	2.9
Proceeds from sales of plant and equipment	23,511	24,472	(961)	-3.9
Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	$ 1,429,307	$ 1,037,126	$ 392,181	37.8 %

Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Real Growth

Real growth represents our sales growth after removing the impact of food cost inflation / deflation, sales from acquisitions that occurred within the last 12 months and the impact of foreign exchange rate translation. Sysco's fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest to June 30th. This resulted in a 53-week year ending July 2, 2016 for fiscal 2016 and 52-week year ending June 27, 2015 for fiscal 2015. Because the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016 contained an additional week as compared to fiscal 2015, our real growth calculations for fiscal 2016 are not directly comparable to the prior year. Management believes that adjusting the real growth calculation for the estimated impact of the additional week provides more comparable financial results on a year-over-year basis. As a result, the real growth calculation for fiscal 2016 presented in the table below is adjusted by one-fourteenth of the total sales growth for the fourth quarter. Failure to make these adjustments causes the year-over-year changes in real growth to be overstated. Sysco considers real growth to be a performance measure that provides useful information to management and investors about the amount of sales growth organically generated. Real growth is a commonly used metric within the food-away-from-home industry. 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 for GAAP measures in assessing the company's sales growth 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 components of real growth noted above. Business segment sales and case growth are also impacted by the extra week in fiscal 2016. These amounts are similarly adjusted to remove the extra week for comparability purposes for the same underlying reasons the extra week is excluded for real growth. The tables that follow provide a reconciliation of business segment sales and case growth to remove the extra week.

	14-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	13-Week Period Ended Jun. 27, 2015	14-Week Period Change in bps	14-Week Period % Change	Adjusted comparable 13-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	Adjusted comparable 13-Week Period Change in bps	Adjusted comparable 13-Week Period % Change
Sales Growth (GAAP)	10.0%	0.9%	911	973.9%	2.2%	125	133.7%
Less:							
Food cost inflation (deflation)	-1.2%	0.1%	(131)	-1092.3%	-1.2%	(131)	-1092.3%
Acquisitions	1.2%	0.4%	78	203.1%	1.1%	70	181.4%
Impact of foreign exchange rate translation	-0.5%	-1.4%	93	-66.3%	-0.5%	93	-66.3%
Real Growth (Non-GAAP) (1)	**10.5%**	**1.8%**	**871**	**477.0%**	**2.8%**	**94**	**51.3%**
Less 1 week fourth quarter sales	-7.7%						
Real Growth 13-weeks (Non-GAAP) (1)	**2.8%**						

	53-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	52-Week Period Ended Jun. 27, 2015	53-Week Period Change in bps	53-Week Period % Change	Adjusted comparable 52-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	Adjusted comparable 52-Week Period Change in bps	Adjusted comparable 52-Week Period % Change
Sales Growth (GAAP)	3.5%	4.7%	(119)	-25.5%	1.5%	(319)	-68.6%
Less:							
Food cost inflation (deflation)	-0.7%	3.7%	(442)	-120.4%	-0.7%	(442)	-120.4%
Acquisitions	0.7%	0.6%	13	22.1%	0.7%	11	18.4%
Impact of foreign exchange rate translation	-1.3%	-1.0%	(24)	23.4%	-1.3%	(24)	23.4%
Real Growth (GAAP) (1)	**4.8%**	**1.4%**	**335**	**231.9%**	**2.8%**	**136**	**94.6%**
Less 1 week fourth quarter sales	-2.0%						
Real Growth 52-weeks (Non-GAAP) (1)	**2.8%**						

(1) Individual components of real growth may not add to the total presented due to rounding.

	14-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	13-Week Period Ended Jun. 27, 2015	14-Week Period % Change	Impact of 14th week on sales	13-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	13-Week Period % Change
			($ in Thousands)			
Business Highlights						
Total Sales:	13,647,891	12,401,938	10.0%	974,849	12,673,041	2.2%
Broadline	10,792,174	9,869,730	9.3%	770,870	10,021,305	1.5%
SYGMA	1,652,221	1,468,388	12.5%	118,016	1,534,206	4.5%
Other	1,632,204	1,418,335	15.1%	116,586	1,515,618	6.9%
Intersegment	(428,709)	(354,515)	20.9%	(30,622)	(398,087)	12.3%

	53-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	52-Week Period Ended Jun. 27, 2015	53-Week Period % Change	Impact of 14th week on sales	52-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	52-Week Period % Change
Business Highlights						
Total Sales:	50,366,919	48,680,752	3.5%	974,849	49,392,069	1.5%
Broadline	39,892,892	38,652,212	3.2%	770,870	39,122,023	1.2%
SYGMA	6,102,328	6,076,215	0.4%	118,016	5,984,312	-1.5%
Other	5,839,024	5,270,518	10.8%	116,586	5,722,438	8.6%
Intersegment	(1,467,325)	(1,318,193)	11.3%	(30,622)	(1,436,703)	9.0%

	July 2, 2016 (14 Weeks)	Impact of 14th week	July 2, 2016 (13 Weeks)	July 2, 2016 (53 Weeks)	Impact of 14th week	July 2, 2016 (52 Weeks)
Case Growth:						
Total Broadline	10.1%	7.9%	2.2%	5.0%	2.0%	3.0%
Local	10.2%	7.8%	2.4%	4.7%	2.0%	2.7%
U.S. Broadline	10.2%	7.8%	2.4%	5.3%	2.0%	3.3%
Local	10.3%	7.9%	2.4%	4.7%	2.0%	2.6%

Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) and Adjusted ROIC
(In Thousands)

We calculate ROIC as net earnings divided by (i) stockholder's equity, computed as the average of adjusted stockholders' equity at the beginning of the year and at the end of each fiscal quarter during the year; and (ii) long-term debt, computed as the average of the long-term debt at the beginning of the year and at the end of each fiscal quarter during the year. All components of our ROIC calculation are impacted by Certain Items. As a result, in the non-GAAP reconciliation below for fiscal 2016 and 2015, adjusted total invested capital is computed as the sum of (i) adjusted stockholder's equity, computed as the average of adjusted stockholders' equity at the beginning of the year and at the end of each fiscal quarter during the year; and (ii) adjusted long-term debt, computed as the average of the adjusted long-term debt at the beginning of the year and at the end of each fiscal quarter during the year. Sysco considers adjusted ROIC to be a measure that provides useful information to management and investors in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the company's long-term capital investments, and we currently use ROIC as a performance criteria in our managment incentive programs. It is possible that a different definition of ROIC may be used by other companies since it can be defined differently. 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, Adjusted ROIC for each period presented is to a GAAP based calculation of ROIC.

	Fiscal 2016		Fiscal 2015	
Net earnings (GAAP)	$ 949,622		$ 686,773	
Impact of Certain Items on net earnings	238,396		413,393	
Adjusted net earnings (Non-GAAP)	$ 1,188,018		$ 1,100,166	
Invested Capital (GAAP)	$ 9,693,589		$ 10,985,527	
Adjustments to invested capital [1]	(1,267,922)	[1]	(2,565,346)	[2]
Adjusted Invested capital (GAAP)	$ 8,425,667		$ 8,420,181	
Return on investment capital (GAAP)	9.8%		6.3%	
Return on investment capital (Non-GAAP)	14.1%		13.1%	

[1] Adjustments to invested capital includes the removal of excess cash obtained from debt incurred for the Brakes Acquisition that would not have been borrowed absent this acquisition. Shareholder's equity adjustments include the impact of Certain Items from earnings and removal of foreign currency translation adjustments that arose in the fiscal year.

[2] Adjustments to invested capital includes the removal of excess cash obtained from debt incurred for the US Foods merger that had been proposed and the debt issuance costs and hedge settlement payments that would not have been borrowed absent this merger-related debt. Shareholder's equity adjustments include the impact of Certain Items from earnings and removal of foreign currency translation adjustments that arose in the fiscal year.

Adjusted Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) Target

We have an ROIC target of 15% that we expect to achieve by fiscal 2018. We cannot predict with certainty when we will achieve these results or whether the calculation of our ROIC in such future period will be on an adjusted basis due to the effect of certain items, which would be excluded from such calculation. Due to these uncertainties, to the extent our future calculation of ROIC is on an adjusted basis excluding certain items, we cannot provide a quantitative reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure to the most directly comparable GAAP measure without unreasonable effort. However, we would expect to calculate adjusted ROIC, if applicable, in the same manner as we have calculated this historically. All components of our adjusted ROIC calculation would be impacted by Certain Items. We calculate adjusted ROIC as adjusted net earnings divided by (i) stockholders' equity, computed as the average of adjusted stockholders' equity at the beginning of the year and at the end of each fiscal quarter during the year; and (ii) long-term debt, computed as the average of the long-term debt at the beginning of the year and at the end of each fiscal quarter during the year.

Form of calculation:
Net earnings (GAAP)
Impact of Certain Items on net earnings
Adjusted net earnings (Non-GAAP)

Invested Capital (GAAP)
Adjustments to invested capital
Adjusted Invested capital (GAAP)

Return on investment capital (GAAP)
Return on investment capital (Non-GAAP)

Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Impact of Foreign Currency on Results of Operations Metrics
(In Thousands, Except for Share and Per Share Data)

Sysco's results of operations are impacted by the strengthening U.S. dollar in translating our foreign operations' results into U.S. dollars. This has resulted in a reduction in growth percentages on a year over year basis. Management believes that adjusting its sales, gross profits, operating expenses, operating income, net earnings and diluted earnings per share to remove the impact in changes in foreign currency translation rates provides an important perspective with respect to our results and provides meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors to view our results on a constant currency basis. Sysco believes the adjusted growth rates faciliate 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 for GAAP measures 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 table that follows, the fiscal 2016 period is adjusted to translate results using the same exchange rates as the comparable prior period. Adjusted measures for operating expense, operating income, net earnings and diluted earnings per share are reconciled to GAAP amounts in a separate reconciliation.

			Impact on a Constant Currency Basis			
	52-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016	Foreign Currency Translation Impact	52-Week Period Ended July 2, 2016 at a Constant Currency	52-Week Period Ended June 27, 2015	52-Week Period Change in Dollars	52-Week Period % Change
Sales	$ 49,392,069	$ 614,159	$ 50,006,228	$ 48,680,752	$ 1,325,476	2.7 %
Gross profit	8,861,697	104,519	8,966,217	8,551,516	414,700	4.8
Adjusted operating expense	6,897,326	86,914	6,984,240	6,759,686	224,554	3.3
Adjusted operating income	1,964,372	17,605	1,981,977	1,791,830	190,147	10.6
Adjusted net earnings	1,188,018	11,483	1,199,501	1,100,166	99,335	9.0
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	2.06	0.02	2.08	1.84	0.24	12.8
Diluted shares outstanding	577,391,406	577,391,406	577,391,406	596,849,034		
GAAP Amounts						
Operating expense	$ 7,189,972			$ 7,322,154	$ (132,182)	-1.8 %
Operating income	1,850,500			1,229,362	621,138	50.5
Net earnings	949,622			686,773	262,849	38.3
Diluted earnings per share	1.64			1.15	0	42.6

Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Impact of extra week on selected metrics

Sysco's fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest to June 30th. This resulted in a 53-week year ending July 2, 2016 for fiscal 2016 and 52-week year ending June 27, 2015 for fiscal 2015. Because the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016 contained an additional week as compared to fiscal 2015, our Consolidated Results of Operations for fiscal 2016, and any related case growth metrics, are not directly comparable to the prior year. Management believes that adjusting the fiscal 2016 results for the estimated impact of the additional week provides more comparable financial results on a year-over-year basis. As a result, the case growth and operating metrics for fiscal 2016 presented in the table below are adjusted by one-fourteenth of the total metric for the fourth quarter. Failure to make these adjustments causes the year-over-year changes in these metrics to be overstated. Set forth below is a reconciliation of actual results to adjusted results for the periods presented:

	July 2, 2016 (53 Weeks) (GAAP)	Impact of 14th week	July 2, 2016 (52 Weeks) (Non-GAAP)
Case Growth:			
Total Broadline	5.0%	-2.0%	3.0%
Local	4.7%	-2.0%	2.7%
Corporate Managed	5.3%	-2.0%	3.3%
U.S. Broadline	5.3%	-2.0%	3.3%
Local	4.7%	-2.0%	2.6%
U.S. Broadline Operating Metrics:			
Gross Profit	6.8%	-2.1%	4.7%
Operating Expense	4.2%	-2.0%	2.2%

Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Cost per Case

Cost per case is an important metric management uses to measure our expense performance. This metric is calculated by taking the total operating expense of our U.S. Broadline companies, divided by the number of cases sold. Adjusted cost per case is calculated similarly; however, the operating expense component excludes charges from severance, which are the Certain Items applicable to these companies, divided by the number of cases sold. For both fiscal 2016 and 2015, the adjustment for Certain Items was not significant enough to produce a different value on an adjusted basis. The extra week applicable to fiscal 2016 also was not signficant enough to produce a different value on an adjusted basis. Our corporate expenses are not included in the cost per cases metrics because the metric is a measure of efficiency in our operations. We seek to grow our sales and either minimize or reduce our costs on a per case basis. Our U.S. Broadline companies represent approximately 70% of our total sales and 70% of our total operating expenses prior to corporate expenses. Our cost per case is also impacted by lower fuel prices year over year and is significantly lowering our cost per case results. Sysco considers adjusted cost per case to be a measure that provides useful information to management and investors about Sysco's expense management. 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, the change in adjusted cost per case is reconciled to cost per case for fiscal 2016 as compared to fiscal 2015.

		Year over Year Change from Fiscal 2015
(Decrease) increase in cost per case	$	(0.04)
Impact of Certain Items [1]		-
(Decrease) increase in adjusted cost per case (Non-GAAP basis)	$	(0.04)
Impact of fuel prices		(0.04)
(Decrease) increase in adjusted cost per case (Non-GAAP basis)	$	-

[1] The impact of Certain Items excludes severance charges that were applicable in both periods.

Brakes Group and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA
(In Millions)

The Brakes Group reports its results using International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In measuring its results, it uses both EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as profitability measures. EBITDA is defined as earnings before noncontrolling interests, taxes, interest, and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA also excludes expenses referred to as Exceptional Items. These are further expressed in terms of margin including EBITDA divided by sales and Adjusted EBITDA divided by sales. In calculating Adjusted EBITDA, management believes that removing these Exceptional Items provides an important perspective with respect to expected results of The Brakes Group and provides meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors that removes these items which are difficult to predict and are often unanticipated and where historical results are not indicative of potential future performance. An analysis of any financial measure not based in IFRS should be used in conjunction with results presented in accordance with IFRS. In the table that follows, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are reconciled to net loss for each period presented. Further, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are expressed as a percentage margin which takes each measure the divides by sales.

	Fiscal 2015 (pounds sterling)	
Sales	£	3,325.1
Net earnings (loss)	£	(177.6)
Noncontrolling interests		4.9
Interest expense		196.9
Income taxes		(5.0)
Depreciation and amortization		94.1
EBITDA	£	113.3
Exceptional Items (1)		57.8
Adjusted EBITDA excluding Exceptional Items	£	171.1
Calculations of margin (percentage of sales):		
EBITDA		3.4%
Adjusted EBITDA excluding Exceptional Items		5.1%

(1) Adjustments for Exceptional Items include such items as Network Transformation Project costs, restructuring charges, non-routine informational technology projects, acquisition costs, business exit costs and other miscellaneous non-operating costs.

Sysco Corporation and its Consolidated Subsidiaries
Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Unaudited)
Qualitative projected reconcilation for EPS impact on Brakes

We have an expectation that the Brakes acquisition will be modestly accretive to adjusted EPS by a low to mid-single-digit percentage in fiscal 2017 with acceleration in fiscal 2018 and beyond. This measurement will be on an adjusted basis due to the effect of Certain Items, which would be excluded from such calculation. By their nature, Certain Items are not predictable and due to these uncertainties, the extent our future calculation of diluted earnings per share (EPS) is on an adjusted basis excluding Certain Items, we cannot provide a quantitative reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure to the most directly comparable GAAP measure without unreasonable effort. However, we would expect to calculate adjusted EPS, if applicable, in the same manner as we have calculated this historically. The following provides the expected form of the calculation of adjusted EPS:

Diluted earnings per share (GAAP)
Impact of restructuring cost
Impact of acquisition-related costs
Tax impact of restructuring cost
Tax impact of acquisition-related costs
Adjusted Diluted EPS excluding certain items

Diluted shares outstanding