Q1 2018 Results & Outlook

Conference Call | May 2, 2018

Administrative Items

Conference Call and Access to Information
More information on Harsco's quarterly earnings, including the Company's earnings press release issued today and this presentation, is available on the Investor Relations portion of Harsco's website. Company management will discuss the Company's financial performance during a conference call today at 9:00 a.m. (ET). Both the presentation and access to the call are available at http://investors.harsco.com. A replay can also be accessed on the site for up to two weeks after the call.

Safe Harbor
The nature of the Company's business and the many countries in which it operates subject it to changing economic, competitive, regulatory and technological conditions, risks and uncertainties. In accordance with the "safe harbor" provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company provides the following cautionary remarks regarding important factors that, among others, could cause future results to differ materially from the results contemplated by forward-looking statements, including the expectations and assumptions expressed or implied herein. Forward-looking statements contained herein could include, among other things, statements about management's confidence in and strategies for performance; expectations for new and existing products, technologies and opportunities; and expectations regarding growth, sales, cash flows, and earnings. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of such terms as "may," "could," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "likely," "estimate," "outlook," "plan" or other comparable terms. Factors that could cause actual results to differ, perhaps materially, from those implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (1) changes in the worldwide business environment in which the Company operates, including general economic conditions; (2) changes in currency exchange rates, interest rates, commodity and fuel costs and capital costs;(3) changes in the performance of equity and bond markets that could affect, among other things, the valuation of the assets in the Company's pension plans and the accounting for pension assets, liabilities and expenses; (4) changes in governmental laws and regulations, including environmental, occupational health and safety, tax and import tariff standards; (5) market and competitive changes, including pricing pressures, market demand and acceptance for new products, services and technologies; (6) the Company's inability or failure to protect its intellectual property rights from infringement in one or more of the many countries in which the Company operates; (7) failure to effectively prevent, detect or recover from breaches in the Company's cybersecurity infrastructure; (8) unforeseen business disruptions in one or more of the many countries in which the Company operates due to political instability, civil disobedience, armed hostilities, public health issues or other calamities; (9) disruptions associated with labor disputes and increased operating costs associated with union organization; (10) the seasonal nature of the Company's business; (11) the Company's ability to successfully enter into new contracts and complete new acquisitions or strategic ventures in the time-frame contemplated, or at all; (12) the integration of the Company's strategic acquisitions; (13) the amount and timing of repurchases of the Company's common stock, if any; (14) the outcome of any disputes with customers, contractors and subcontractors; (15) the financial condition of the Company's customers, including the ability of customers (especially those that may be highly leveraged and those with inadequate liquidity) to maintain their credit availability; (16) implementation of environmental remediation matters; (17) risk and uncertainty associated with intangible assets; and (18) other risk factors listed from time to time in the Company's SEC reports. A further discussion of these, along with other potential risk factors, can be found in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended A further discussion of these, along with other potential risk factors, can be found in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Company cautions that these factors may not be exhaustive and that many of these factors are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results. The Company undertakes no duty to update forward-looking statements except as may be required by law.

Non-GAAP Measures
Throughout the Company's call and this presentation, the Company refers to certain non-GAAP measures, including, without limitation, adjusted operating income (loss) from continuing operations, adjusted operating income margin, adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations, return on invested capital, free cash flow and free cash flow before growth capital expenditures. For a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to U.S. GAAP results and the Company's rationale for its usage of non-GAAP measures, see the Company's earnings press release issued today, and the Appendix in this presentation.

CEO Perspective

- Q1 operating income and EPS above guidance
- 2018 Outlook raised; reflects business confidence and improved market conditions in Metals & Minerals and Industrial
- Business updates:
  - M&M – operations consistently performing well; and focused on executing against broad growth pipeline
  - Industrial – market momentum accelerated in Q1; and poised to illustrate operating capabilities and earnings leverage to the improvement

    Rail – overall outlook unchanged; and results are anticipated to strengthen as the year progresses
- Share buyback program launched
- Focused on growth and commercial value drivers, in support of core longer term strategy and financial goals

Q1 2018 Financial Summary –
Key Performance Indicators

($ - millions, except EPS)	First Quarter	Change vs. 2017 $	Change vs. 2017 % or bps
Revenues	408	35	10%
GAAP Operating Income	37	8	28%
% of Sales	*9.0%*		*130bps*
GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.22	0.11	100%
Free Cash Flow[(1)]	(35)	(12)	(57)%
ROIC (TTM)[(1)]	12.5%		430bps

2017 figures reflect pension reclassification.
(1) See tables at end of presentation for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations.

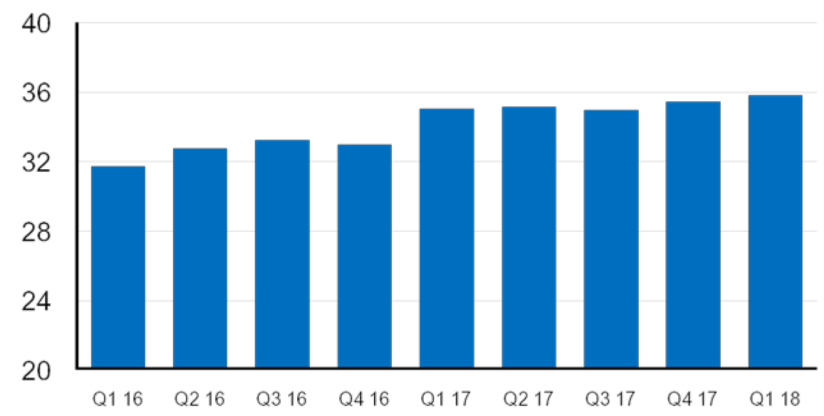
- **Q1 operating income above guidance range of $30-35 million**
- **Results exceeded guidance due to Metals & Minerals and Industrial performance, as well as lower Corporate spending**
- **M&M and Industrial realized earnings increase compared to prior-year quarter; reflecting internal execution and market momentum**
- **Rail earnings declined year-on-year as anticipated**
- **GAAP EPS increase includes benefits from lower interest costs and effective tax rate**
- **Q1 FCF reflects normal seasonality; year-over-year change reflects higher capital spending, as anticipated**

Q1 2018 – Metals & Minerals

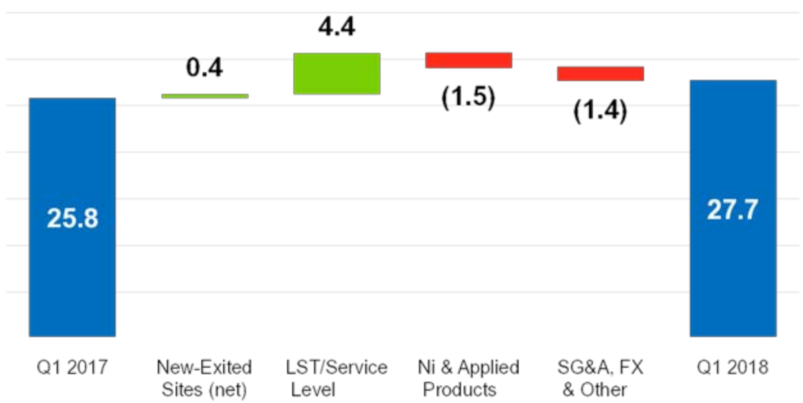
Summary Results

($ in millions)	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	% change
Revenues, as reported	265	247	7%
Operating income - GAAP	28	26	8%
Operating margin - GAAP	10.5%	10.4%	
Free cash flow (YTD)	(7)	10	nmf
ROIC (TTM)	12.7%	10.8%	190bps

LST Continuing Sites (million tons)



Operating Income Bridge



Business Highlights

- **Revenues increased due to higher services demand and foreign exchange translation**
- **Operating income increase reflects above items, offset by SG&A investments to support growth and lower nickel-related volumes, as expected**
- **FCF change reflects an increase in capital investment and in working capital**

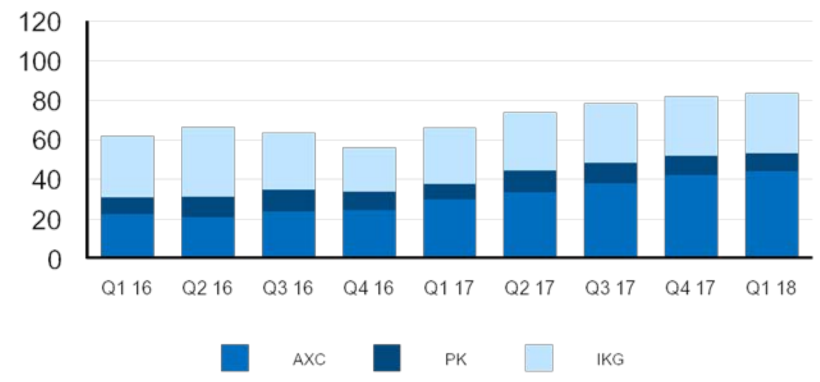
nmf = not meaningful; 2017 figures reflect pension reclassification; see tables at end of presentation for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations.

Q1 2018 - Industrial

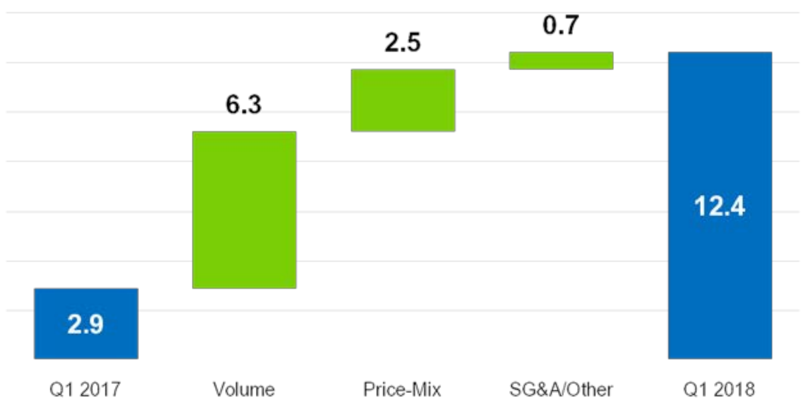
Summary Results

($ in millions)	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	% change
Revenues, as reported	84	66	27%
Operating income - GAAP	12	3	nmf
Operating margin - GAAP	14.9%	4.4%	
Free cash flow (YTD)	4	2	79%
ROIC (TTM)	36.4%	16.3%	nmf

Revenue Mix



Operating Income Bridge



Business Highlights

- **Revenue increase reflects improved demand within the three product businesses**
- **Significant operating income and margin increase due to the above, manufacturing improvements and a more favorable product sales mix**
- **Free cash flow change attributable to higher cash earnings, offset by changes in working capital**

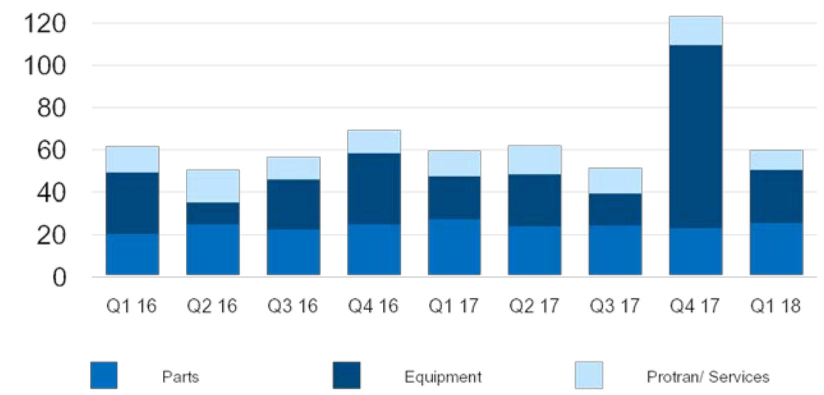
nmf = not meaningful; 2017 figures reflect pension reclassification; see tables at end of presentation for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations.

Q1 2018 - Rail

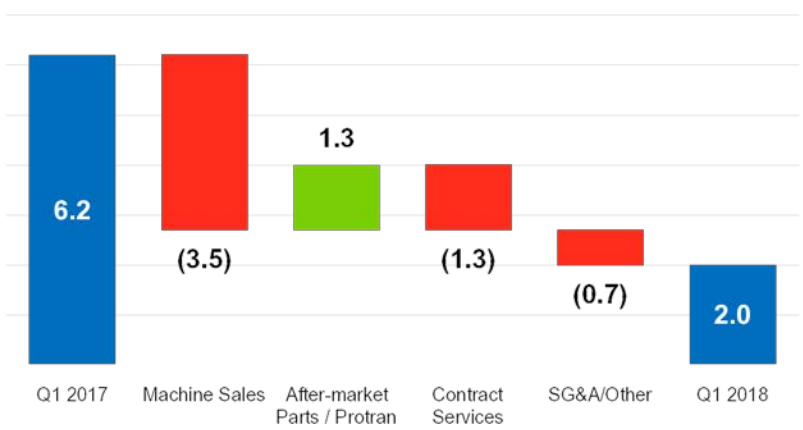
Summary Results

($ in millions)	Q1 2018	Q1 2017	% change
Revenues, as reported	60	60	—%
Operating income - GAAP	2	6	(69)%
Operating margin - GAAP	3.3%	10.4%	
Free cash flow (YTD)	(5)	(14)	nmf
ROIC (TTM)	27.9%	30.5%	(260)bps

Revenue Mix



Operating Income Bridge



Business Highlights

- **Revenues essentially unchanged, including SBB revenue of $8 million in Q1 2018**
- **Operating income change reflects lower equipment and contract services contributions, which were anticipated**
- **Free cash flow increased mainly the result of cash generated from working capital**

nmf = not meaningful; 2017 figures reflect pension reclassification; see tables at end of presentation for GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliations.

2018 Summary Outlook

	2018 Outlook[2]	2018 Prior	2017 Actual[3]
GAAP Operating Income	**$165 to $180 million**	$150 to $170 million	$145 million
Adjusted Operating Income[1]	**$165 to $180 million**	$150 to $170 million	$150 million
GAAP Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share	**$1.11 to $1.24**	$0.97 to $1.14	$0.09
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share[1]	**$1.11 to $1.24**	$0.97 to $1.14	$0.74
Free Cash Flow Before Growth Capital	**$130 to $150 million**	$125 to $150 million	$109 million
Free Cash Flow	**$85 million to $100 million**	$80 million to $100 million	$93 million
ROIC[1]	**14.0% to 15.5%**	12.0% to 13.5%	11.5%

(1) Excludes unusual items.
(2) 2018 GAAP figures do not account for any unusual items in 2018.
(3) 2017 figures adjusted to reflect reclassification for new pension accounting standard.

Q2 2018 Outlook*

- Adjusted operating income is expected to be between $45 to $50 million versus $43 million in Q2 2017
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share of $0.30 to $0.35
- Year-over-year considerations include:
  - M&M: Higher LST and commodities, new contracts and operating benefits, partially offset by exits and growth-related investments
  - Industrial: Increased demand and more favorable sales mix across product businesses
  - Rail: Less favorable product sales mix, partially offset by increase demand for after-market parts and Protran Technology products
  - Corporate costs above prior-year quarter

* 2018 GAAP figures do not account for any unusual items in 2018. Also, comparisons reflect new pension reporting for both 2018 and 2017.

Q&A

Appendix

2018 Business Outlook

Excluding unusual items		**2018 versus 2017***
Metals & Minerals	**Revenues**	**↑ mid-single to high-single digits**
	Operating Income	**↑ ~10% at mid-point, excluding unusual items**
	Drivers	**+ LST, new sites/services, cost/operational savings, commodities prices, Applied Products, FX - Exited sites, investments**
Industrial	**Revenues**	**↑ double digits**
	Operating Income	**↑ ~35% at mid-point**
	Drivers	**+ Demand for all three major product groups More favorable product mix, manufacturing savings**
Rail	**Revenues**	**↑ mid-single digits (↑ ~10% excluding SBB revenue)**
	Operating Income	**↑ low single digits at mid-point, excluding unusual items**
	Drivers	**+ After-market parts and Protran volumes - Equipment sales mix and Contracting services**
Corporate Costs		**Modestly higher than 2017, due to investments and professional fees**

*Comparisons are updated to reflect new pension reporting for both 2018 and 2017.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

HARSCO CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS TO DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AS REPORTED (Unaudited)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31 2017	
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations as reported	$ 0.09	
Impact of U.S. Tax reform on income tax benefit (expense) (a)	0.59	
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment bad debt expense (b)	0.06	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt (c)	0.03	
Taxes on above unusual items (d)	(0.02)	
Adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations excluding unusual items	**$ 0.74**	**(e)**

(a) The Company recorded a charge as a result of revaluing net deferred tax assets and liabilities as a result of U.S. tax reform ($48.7 million).
(b) Bad debt expense incurred in the Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment ($4.6 million pre-tax).
(c) Loss on early extinguishment of debt recorded at Corporate ($2.3 million pre-tax).
(d) Unusual items are tax effected at the global effective tax rate, before discrete items, in effect at the time the unusual item is recorded except for unusual items from countries where no tax benefit can be realized, in which case a zero percent tax rate is used.
(e) Does not total due to rounding.

The Company's management believes Adjusted diluted earnings per share from continuing operations excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors because it provides an overall understanding of the Company's historical and future prospects. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

HARSCO CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS BY SEGMENT TO OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) AS REPORTED BY SEGMENT AFTER RECLASSIFICATION (Unaudited) (a)

(In thousands)	Harsco Metals & Minerals	Harsco Industrial	Harsco Rail	Corporate	Consolidated Totals
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017:					
Operating income (loss) as previously reported	$ 105,257	$ 35,174	$ 32,091	$ (29,723)	$ 142,799
Pension reclassification adjustment	(2,895)	358	863	4,268	2,594
Operating income (loss), after reclassification	102,362	35,532	32,954	(25,455)	145,393
Harsco Metals & Minerals bad debt expense	4,589	—	—	—	4,589
Adjusted operating income (loss), excluding unusual items, after reclassification	$ 106,951	$ 35,532	$ 32,954	$ (25,455)	$ 149,982

(a) On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted changes issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board related to how employers that sponsor defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement plans present net periodic pension cost ("NPPC") in the statement of operations. Employers are required to report the service cost component in the same line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. Other components of NPPC are required to be presented in the statement of operations separately from the service cost component and outside of the subtotal of income from operations.

The Company's management believes Adjusted operating income (loss) excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors because it provides an overall understanding of the Company's historical and future prospects. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

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(In thousands)	Harsco Metals & Minerals	Harsco Industrial	Harsco Rail	Corporate	Consolidated Totals
Three Months Ended March 31, 2017:					
Operating income (loss) as previously reported	$ 26,429	$ 2,804	$ 5,986	$ (7,311)	$ 27,908
Pension reclassification adjustment	(672)	90	231	1,050	699
Operating income (loss), after reclassification	$ 25,757	$ 2,894	$ 6,217	$ (6,261)	$ 28,607
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017:					
Operating income (loss) as previously reported	$ 32,177	$ 9,151	$ 7,961	$ (6,815)	$ 42,474
Pension reclassification adjustment	(713)	89	231	1,068	675
Operating income (loss), after reclassification	$ 31,464	$ 9,240	$ 8,192	$ (5,747)	$ 43,149
Three Months Ended September 30, 2017:					
Operating income (loss) as previously reported	$ 24,327	$ 12,864	$ 4,161	$ (7,402)	$ 33,950
Pension reclassification adjustment	(714)	90	230	1,072	678
Operating income (loss), after reclassification	$ 23,613	$ 12,954	$ 4,391	$ (6,330)	$ 34,628
Harsco Metals & Minerals bad debt expense	4,589	—	—	—	4,589
Adjusted operating income (loss), excluding unusual items, after reclassification	$ 28,202	$ 12,954	$ 4,391	$ (6,330)	$ 39,217
Three Months Ended December 31, 2017:					
Operating income (loss) as previously reported	$ 22,324	$ 10,355	$ 13,983	$ (8,195)	$ 38,467
Pension reclassification adjustment	(796)	89	171	1,078	542
Operating income (loss), after reclassification	$ 21,528	$ 10,444	$ 14,154	$ (7,117)	$ 39,009

(a) On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted changes issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board related to how employers that sponsor defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement plans present net periodic pension cost ("NPPC") in the statement of operations. Employers are required to report the service cost component in the same line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. Other components of NPPC are required to be presented in the statement of operations separately from the service cost component and outside of the subtotal of income from operations.

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Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

HARSCO CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF FREE CASH FLOW TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31	
(In thousands)	**2018**	**2017**
Net cash used by operating activities	**$ (8,243)**	$ (6,124)
Less capital expenditures	**(26,897)**	(16,989)
Plus capital expenditures for strategic ventures (a)	**240**	59
Plus total proceeds from sales of assets (b)	**377**	1,006
Free cash flow	**$ (34,523)**	$ (22,048)

(a) Capital expenditures for strategic ventures represent the partner's share of capital expenditures in certain ventures consolidated in the Company's financial statements.
(b) Asset sales are a normal part of the business model, primarily for the Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment.

The Company's management believes that free cash flow, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flows generated from operations less capital expenditures net of asset sales proceeds for planning and performance evaluation purposes. The Company's management also believes that free cash flow before growth capital expenditures, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful to investors because management uses this as a key factor in the deployment of capital for strategic planning purposes. It is important to note that free cash flow and free cash flow before growth capital expenditures do not represent the total residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service requirements and settlements of foreign currency forward exchange contracts, are not deducted from these measures. These measures should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
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Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

HARSCO CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF FREE CASH FLOW AND FREE CASH FLOW BEFORE GROWTH CAPITAL EXPENDITURES TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Unaudited)

(In thousands)	**Twelve Months Ended December 31 2017**
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 176,892
Less capital expenditures	(98,314)
Plus capital expenditures for strategic ventures (a)	865
Plus total proceeds from sales of assets (b)	13,418
Free cash flow	92,861
Add growth capital expenditures	16,465
Free cash flow before growth capital expenditures	$ 109,326

(a) Capital expenditures for strategic ventures represent the partner's share of capital expenditures in certain ventures consolidated in the Company's financial statements.
(b) Asset sales are a normal part of the business model, primarily for the Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment.

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Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

HARSCO CORPORATION

RECONCILIATION OF FREE CASH FLOW AND FREE CASH FLOW BEFORE GROWTH CAPITAL EXPENDITURES TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Unaudited)

	Projected Twelve Months Ending December 31	
	2018	
(In millions)	**Low**	**High**
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 210	$ 245
Less capital expenditures	(130)	(149)
Plus total proceeds from asset sales and capital expenditures for strategic ventures	5	4
Free Cash Flow	85	100
Add growth capital expenditures	45	50
Free cash flow before growth capital expenditures	$ 130	$ 150

The Company's management believes that free cash flow, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful to investors because management reviews cash flows generated from operations less capital expenditures net of asset sales proceeds for planning and performance evaluation purposes. The Company's management also believes that free cash flow before growth capital expenditures, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful to investors because management uses this as a key factor in the deployment of capital for strategic planning purposes. It is important to note that free cash flow and free cash flow before growth capital expenditures do not represent the total residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures since other non-discretionary expenditures, such as mandatory debt service requirements and settlements of foreign currency forward exchange contracts, are not deducted from these measures. These measures should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

HARSCO CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS TO NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AS REPORTED (a) (Unaudited)

	Trailing Twelve Months for Period Ended March 31	
(In thousands)	**2018**	**2017**
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	**$ 21,163**	$ (60,635)
Unusual items:		
Impact of U.S. tax reform on income tax benefit	**48,680**	—
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment bad debt expense	**4,589**	—
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**2,265**	35,337
Net loss on dilution and sale of equity investment	**—**	43,518
Harsco Rail Segment forward contract loss provision	**—**	45,050
Expense of deferred financing costs	**—**	1,125
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment cumulative translation adjustment liquidation	**—**	(1,157)
Taxes on above unusual items (b)	**(2,052)**	(11,512)
Net income from continuing operations, as adjusted	**74,645**	51,726
After-tax interest expense (c)	**29,995**	31,342
Net operating profit after tax as adjusted	**$ 104,640**	$ 83,068
Average equity	**$ 209,938**	$ 252,178
Plus average debt	**625,337**	759,500
Average capital	**$ 835,275**	$ 1,011,678
Return on invested capital excluding unusual items	**12.5%**	8.2%

(a) Return on invested capital excluding unusual items is net income (loss) from continuing operations excluding unusual items, and after-tax interest expense, divided by average capital for the year. The Company uses a trailing twelve month average for computing average capital.

(b) Unusual items are tax effected at the global effective tax rate, before discrete items, in effect at the time the unusual item is recorded except for unusual items from countries where no tax benefit can be realized, in which case a zero percent tax rate is used.

(c) The Company's effective tax rate approximated 37% for the trailing twelve months for period ended March 31, 2017 and for the trailing twelve months for period ended March 31, 2018, 37% was used for April 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 and 23% was used for January 1, 2018 through March 31, 2018, on an adjusted basis, for interest expense.

The Company's management believes Return on invested capital excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the capital invested in the Company's business. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net income or other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

HARSCO CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL EXCLUDING UNUSUAL ITEMS TO NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AS REPORTED (a) (Unaudited)

	Year Ended December 31
(In thousands)	**2017**
Net income from continuing operations	**$ 11,648**
Unusual items:	
Impact of U.S. tax reform on income tax benefit	**48,680**
Harsco Metals & Minerals Segment bad debt expense	**4,589**
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	**2,265**
Taxes on above unusual items (b)	**(2,052)**
Net income from continuing operations, as adjusted	**65,130**
After-tax interest expense (c)	**29,957**
Net operating profit after tax as adjusted	**$ 95,087**
Average equity	**$ 189,560**
Plus average debt	**638,964**
Average capital	**$ 828,524**
Return on invested capital excluding unusual items	**11.5%**

(a) Return on invested capital excluding unusual items is net income from continuing operations excluding unusual items, and after-tax interest expense, divided by average capital for the year. The Company uses a trailing twelve month average for computing average capital.

(b) Unusual items are tax effected at the global effective tax rate, before discrete items, in effect at the time the unusual item is recorded except for unusual items from countries where no tax benefit can be realized, in which case a zero percent tax rate is used.

(c) The Company's effective tax rate approximated 37% for the year ended December 31, 2017 on an adjusted basis, for interest expense.

The Company's management believes Return on invested capital excluding unusual items, which is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure, is meaningful in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the capital invested in the Company's business. Exclusion of unusual items permits evaluation and comparison of results for the Company's core business operations, and it is on this basis that management internally assesses the Company's performance. This measure should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, net income or other information provided in accordance with U.S. GAAP.